OF INVESTIGATION
NT OF JUSTICE
ORS SECTION

OCT 24 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. County
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/80 BY SP5A/pw
361586

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1 FROM CG 24 10-53AM A

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND CLEVELAND URGENT

ATTENTION., ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., CHARLES GIOE, WAS ., PHILIP D'ANDREA, WAS., PAUL DE LUCIA, WAS., JOHN ROSELLI, WAS. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER.

BUREAU IS CONDUCTING A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION IN ~~CLXX~~ CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE OF THE ABOVE NAMED SUBJECTS AT THE SPECIFIC REQUEST OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK. WASHINGTON FIELD IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN. COPIES OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE FURNISHED TO CHICAGO, TO BUREAU, ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN, AND WASHINGTON FIELD, O.O. THE ABOVE CAPTIONED SUBJECTS WERE CO-DEFENDANTS IN AN ANTI-RACKETEERING PROSECUTION BROUGHT IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT ~~OXX~~ FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. THESE ~~SDX~~ SUBJECTS, TOGETHER WITH GEORGE BROWNE, WILLIE BIOFF AND OTHERS, WERE CHARGED WITH HAVING EXTORTED FROM VARIOUS MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS A SUM UPWARD OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS. RECORDED THE ABOVE CAPTIONED SUBJECTS, WITH OTHERS, WERE CONVICTED AND INDEXED SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND FINED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ON DECEMBER THIRTYONE, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE. THE FIVE SUBJECTS MENTIONED ABOVE WERE ALL RELEASED ON ~~PAROLXX~~ PAROLE, AUGUST THIRTEEN LAST, AFTER HAVING SERVED JUST SLIGHTLY OVER THE MINIMUM SENTENCE RECEIVED FOR THIS CONVICTION. CLEVELAND IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW REVEREND ANGELO DELA VECCHIA, PASTOR OF ST. MARY-S OF MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH, CHICAGO, WHO AT THE

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51 DEC 18 1947

TWO COPIES WFO

END OF PAGE ONE

PRESENT TIME IS AT ST. MARY-S OF MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH IN NILES, OHIO, AND REPORTEDLY WILL BE THERE UNTIL OCTOBER THIRTY. AT THE INCEPTION OF THIS INVESTIGATION, THE INDIVIDUALS WRITING LETTERS ON BEHALF OF THE SUBJECTS PAROLE WERE INTERVIEWED, THE LIST BEING FURNISHED BY THE BUREAU AFTER A REVIEW OF THE PAROLE FILES IN WASHINGTON. REVEREND DELLA VECCHIA-S NAME WAS NOT FURNISHED IN THE ORIGINAL LIST, HOWEVER IN THE SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO SUN, THE REVEREND DELLA VECCHIA IS LISTED AS WRITING A LETTER ON BEHALF OF SUBJECT D-ANDREA. THE SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS REFLECTS AN INTERVIEW BY DAILY NEWS REPORTER WITH REVEREND DELLA VECCHIA, AT WHICH TIME THE REVEREND STATED TO THE REPORTER, QUOTE, I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT IT. I AM A FRIEND OF THE D-ANDREA FAMILY. I WISH YOU WOULD NOT PUT MY NAME TO IT. END OF QUOTE. CLEVELAND WILL INTERVIEW REVEREND DELLA VECXXX VECCHIA, DEVELOP INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH D-ANDREA, AS XXX WELL AS POSSIBLE ACQUAINTANCE WITH OTHER SUBJECTS. WILL DETERMINE WHO REQUESTED HIM TO WRITE A LETTER OR INTERCEDE ON BEHALF OF D-ANDREA, ALSO ASCERTAIN IF REVEREND DELLA VECCHIA HAS ANY KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING ANY IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE OF THESE MEN. INTERVIEW REVEREND DELLA VECCHIA TODAY. SUBMIT DETAILED TELETYPE SUMMARY TO CHICAGO, WASHINGTON FIELD, AND BUREAU, ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN, AND SUBMIT IMMEDIATE REPORT WITH COPIES TO ABOVE OFFICES.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK PLS

cc Mr. Cabe

7:14 PM
No Action
yet

OCT 24 1947

Mr. Tolson
Mr. D. A. Tam
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH 8 FROM CGO 24 5-17 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD

URGENT

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. CAMILLO GIULLANO INTERVIEWED THRU ASSISTANCE OF HIS SON IN LAW, JAMES S. MONTANA, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, WHO ~~ACTED XXX~~ ACTED AS AN INTERPRETER. GIULLANO CONTRIBUTED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH COLLATERAL TOWARDS SUBJECTS BOND IN NINETEEN FORTY THREE, CONTRIBUTION MADE AT REQUEST OF PAUL DELUCIA WHOM HE HAS KNOWN FOR PAST TWENTY OR TWENTY FIVE YEARS. RECEIVED NO PROFIT OR OTHER COMMISSION FOR POSTING BOND. MONEY WAS RETURNED. GIULLANO NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANY OF THE OTHER PAROLEES, HAS NO KNOWLEDGE WHATSOEVER CONCERNING THE PAROLE MATTER OR THE TAX SETTLEMENT MATTER. HAS NEVER BEEN APPROACHED TO CONTRIBUTE ANY MONEY FOR OR ON BEHALF OF PAROLEES SINCE NINETEEN FORTY THREE BOND CONTRIBUTION. REURTEL OCTOBER TWENTY THREE LAST. EDWARD S. CODY, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, REINTERVIEWED ALONG WITH CLIENT JOSEPH F. ROTI. RECORDED INDEXED 58-2000-262 RESULTS OF REINTERVIEW WITH CODY AND INTERVIEW WITH ROTI ARE SET FORTH IN REPORT SA W. S. MURPHY DATED OCTOBER TWENTY ONE FORTY SEVEN, AT CHICAGO, PAGE TWENTY EIGHT, SUMMARIES OF ABOVE INTERVIEWS SUBMITTED TO BUREAU BY TELETYPE OCTOBER TWENTY LAST. REURTEL OCTOBER TWENTY THREE LAST. P. LAMANTIA, SEVEN FIVE THREE SEVEN SOUTH PARK AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED AND IS REPORTED IN THE REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT WAYNE S. MURPHY DATED OCTOBER ELEVEN LAST, AT CHICAGO, PAGE SEVENTEEN. PHILIP LAMANTIA, SIX ONE NAUGHT

END PAGE ONE

CHGO 10194

FOUR SOUTH RICHMOND STREET, CHICAGO, HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED. PHILIP LAMANTIA IS THE NEPHEW OF P. LAMANTIA AND HAS BEEN ON AN EXTENDED MOTORING TRIP TO CALIFORNIA AND IS NOW ENROUTE TO CHICAGO AND WILL ARRIVE HERE MONDAY NEXT, AT WHICH TIME HE WILL BE INTERVIEWED. GEORGE E. FOX, JR, MANAGER, BLACKSTONE HOTEL, WAS RECONTACTED TODAY RELATIVE TO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE TESTIMONIAL BANQUET FOR FRED MORELLI. FOX ADVISED THAT HE WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE RECORDS CONCERNING THIS BANQUET AND HE WOULD HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL HE COULD DISCUSS THE MATTER WITH THE MAITRE D-HOTEL, WHO IS ILL AND NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL MONDAY, NEXT.

RICHARD H. WISE, PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT, R. R. DONNELLEY PRINTING COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED THAT HE ATTENDED BANQUET IN HONOR OF FRED MORELLI AT THE INVITATION OF EITHER DANIEL PALAGGI OR JOE PLUNKETT. WISE SAID THESE TWO MEN WERE ACTIVE IN THE FIRST WARD DEMOCRATIC PARTY. ACCORDING TO WISE, IT WAS HIS OPINION THAT THE BANQUET WAS GIVEN BY PRECINCT CAPTAINS OF THE FIRST WARD TO HONOR THE HEAD OF THE FIRST WARD, NAMELY MORELLI. HE STATED THAT HE HAD HEARD NOTHING PERTAINING TO THE PAROLES OF THE SUBJECT WHILE IN ATTENDANCE AT THIS BANQUET. WISE ADVISED THAT BISHOP WILLIAM O-BRIEN MADE A SPEECH AND THAT PRIOR TO THE END OF THE BANQUET, MORELLI WAS PRESENTED WITH A CAMERA OR A MOVIE PROJECTOR. HE STATED THAT THE BANQUET WAS NOT A LAVISH AFFAIR , WAS HELD DURING THE

PAGE
~~3~~ THREE

LUNCH HOUR AND THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED SIX PERSONS ATTENDED. WISE IS PREPARING A BOUND BOOKLET OF THE SIGNATURES OF THE INDIVIDUALS ATTENDING THE BANQUET, WHICH [redacted] BOOKLET IS TO BE PRESENTED TO MORELLI IN THE NEAR FUTURE AS A SOUVENIR. WISE SAID THAT HE DID NOT TALK WITH MANY INDIVIDUALS AT THE BANQUET INASMUCH AS HE DID NOT FIT IN THE CROWD. WISE STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHO HAD PAID FOR THE BANQUET AND THAT HE HAD NOT BEEN ASKED TO PAY ANYTHING HIMSELF. HE STATED HE ACTUALLY DID NOT KNOW WHO SPONSORED THE BANQUET BUT, AS HE STATED ABOVE, THOUGHT IT WAS GIVEN BY THE [redacted] DEMOCRAT ORGANIZATION.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

[illegible]

RECE[illegible]

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. Evans

F[illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 25 1947

TELEMETER

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 4 FROM CG 25 2-11PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

ATTENTION., ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. DANIEL PALAGGI, PRECINCT CAPTAIN, FIRST WARD, CHICAGO, ADVISED BANQUET IN HONOR OF FRED MORELLI HELD IN MAY NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN AT BLACKSTONE HOTEL, WAS SPONSORED BY HIMSELF AND OTHER PRECINCT CAPTAINS, FIRST WARD. PALAGGI STATED BANQUET COST APPROXIMATELY SIX TO SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS AND WAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF HONORING MORELLI FOR PAST FAVORS TO THE PRECINCT CAPTAINS, FOR HIS EXCELLENT CIVIC WORK, FOR HIS ~~SHEEP~~ Help TO THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. THE BANQUET WAS PAID FOR BY THE PRECINCT CAPTAINS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS THROUGH SMALL DONATIONS OF FIFTEEN TO TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS EACH. PALAGGI STATED PAROLES OF SUBJECTS NOT MENTIONED AT BANQUET TO HIS KNOWLEDGE AND HE DOES NOT KNOW PAROLEES.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK PLS

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-263

32 DEC 3 1947

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TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

51 DEC 18 1947

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: October 25, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

For the information of the Bureau there is attached a clipping from the Chicago Tribune dated October 24, 1947, with regard to the captioned matter.

MG
Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/93 BY SP5 CA/CS

RECORDED

157-2000-4E4

INDEXED

FBI

32 DEC 3 1947

51 DEC 18 1947

BUSBEY REVEALS STRANGE ANGLE IN PAROLE CASE

Aid Blamed by Clark Out of Office 10 Months

BY JAMES DOHERTY

Rep. Fred E. Busbey [R., Ill.] announced yesterday that Atty. Boris Kostelanetz of New York, named Tuesday by United States Atty. Gen. Tom C. Clark as the government official who recommended the dismissal of an indictment against Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Phil D'Andrea and Charles Gioe in May, 1947, had resigned as a special assistant to Clark on July 22, 1946.

Busbey, member of the congressional committee investigating what was done for Ricca and the others who were in prison for a different crime, said the dismissal of the indictment last May was a necessary step to the government paroles granted the public enemies in August, 1947.

Expects Early Action

"I intend to find out if it is usual and customary to dismiss indictments on the recommendation of former jobholders," Busbey declared. "Rep. Hoffman [R., Mich.], chairman of the committee which has been seeking an explanation of the paroles, will be notified at once of this development and I expect early action by the committee."

Ricca and the others, all top ranking members of the Capone crimo syndicate which specialized in bootlegging, kidnaping, union seizures, vice and gambling, were in federal prison after conviction of extorting 1 million dollars from moving picture company officials. They were sentenced to 10 years, but the parole board freed them in three ~~and one-third~~ years.

Clark Says He Approved

The indictment dismissed last May charged Ricca and his fellow gangsters with robbing the 46,000 members of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employes of another 1 million dollars thru a 2 per cent assessment against their wages which was supposed to be used for "organizing." Atty. Gen. Clark, who appoints the members of the federal parole board, wired Busbey that he "approved" the killing of this indictment on Kostelanetz's recommendation.

Kostelanetz, in New York yesterday, thru his secretary said he had no answer to a telegram asking his version of the dismissal of the indictment. He explained several weeks ago that the department of justice, of which Atty. Gen. Clark is the head, had refused to give him permission to discuss either the conviction of the gangsters or his part in their release.

"We need lots of light on this transaction," was Busbey's comment upon getting reports from New York.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Oct 24, 1947

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 27 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichol	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Imbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH 7 FROM CGO 27 4-35 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN "URGENT"

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. LIAISON REPRESENTATIVE, INS, CHICAGO, TODAY CONTACTED THIS OFFICE AND REQUESTED ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL RECORDS AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS ON THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS-PAUL DE LUCIA OR DE LUCCA, JACK GUZIK LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, PHILIP D-ANDREA, AND JOHN ROSELLI. NO INFORMATION CONCERNING THE REASON FOR THE CHECK WAS FURNISHED OTHER THAN THE FACT IT WAS CONSIDERED BY THAT SERVICE TO BE VERY URGENT. THE INS REPRESENTATIVE WAS INFORMED THAT THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE OBTAINED UPON DIRECT REQUEST OF THE BUREAU AT WASHINGTON, D. C. AND THE INS REPRESENTATIVE INDICATED THAT SUCH A REQUEST MIGHT BE FORTHCOMING IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

RECORDED 58-2000-265
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MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

cc M. McCabe

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51 DEC 18 1947

Rec 8:20 AM
no act

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 27 1947

TELEMETER

WASH 10 AND WASH FLD 10 FROM CGO 27 5-40 PM

DIRECTOR, AND SAC

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Mr. T. Ison
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. C. Gurnea
Mr. Clavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nease
Mr. Penn Peterson
Mr. Quinn Tamm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/95 BY SP5CAW

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATERS. PHILIP J. LA MANTIA ADVISED THAT HE HAD CONTRIBUTED SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AS COLLATERAL FOR BONDS OF SUBJCTS IN NINTEEN FORTY THREE. STATED THAT THIS MONEY WAS ADVANCED AT REQUEST OF JOE FUSCO, A LONG TIME FRIEND OF HIS. LA MANTIA STATES HE DOES NOT KNOW SUBJECTS, HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ~~ANXX~~ ANY IRREGULARITIES IN ~~CXXX~~ CONNECTION WITH PAROLES, AND ID NOT CONTRIBUTE MONEY TOWARD THE PAYMENT OF ~~INCMXX~~ INCOME TAXES OF CAMPAGNA OR DE LUCIA. LA MANTIA STATES HE BELIEVES FUSCO COLLECTING MONEY BECAUSE OF FACT THAT FUSCO WAS FORMERLY SUPPOSED TO BE CAPON'S BODYGUARD AND IS A FRIEND OF THE SUBJECTS. EXAMINATION OF ITALO AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK ACCOUNT AT NORTHERN TRUST ~~CMXX~~ COMPANY, CHICAGO, REVEALS THAT THIS ACCOUNT HAS AN AVERAGE OF APPROXIMATELY FIVE TO EIGHT DEPOSITS MONTHLY OVER ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. THE AVERAGE OF THESE DEPOSITS IS APPROXIMATLEY ~~FIVEXXXXXX~~ ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. TEST CHECKS OF SLIPS REVEAL DEPOSITS MADE UP OF SMAL ITEMS, THE MAJORITY BEING UNDER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. EXAMINATIN OF THE ITALIAN WELFARE COUNCIL ACCOUNTA AT THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY REVEALS ACCOUNT CARRIES DEPOSITS MADE UP OF MANY ~~SMXX~~ SMALL ITEMS, THE MAJORITY OF WHICH ARE IN EVEN DOLLARS. DEPOSIT SLIPS INDICATE THAT MOST OF THE TOTAL DEPOSIT IS MADE UP OF FIVE DOLLAR, TEN DOLLAR AND TWENTY FIVE DOLLAR CHECKS; AND A LARGE PORTION OF THE DEPOSITS IS CURRENCY. OFFICIALS OF NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY STATED THAT IT WOULD BE PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO TRACE THE

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62-2000-266
DEC 3 1947

END PAGE ONE

DEC 18 1947

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

PAGE TWO

SOURCE OF THE ~~DEOOXXX~~ DEPOSITS BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THEY ARE EVEN DOLLAR AMOUNTS. ~~EXAMXX~~ EXAMINATION OF DEPOSITS REVEALS THAT THEY APPEAR TO CONSTITUTE NORMAL ~~TRAXXX~~ TRANSACTIONS FOR THESE TWO ORGANIZATIONS.

MC SWAIN

END AND C ACK PLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 28 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lester
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-12-93 BY SP5 alm

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1 FROM CGO 28 9-46AM URGENT.

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

ATTENTION. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. MRS. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA INTERVIEWED IN HER HOME AT BERWYN, ILLINOIS, NIGHT OF OCTOBER TWENTYSEVEN, IN PRESENCE OF HER HUSBAND, SUBJECT CAMPAGNA. SHE RELATED THAT EDWARD BUCK PARISE WAS AN OLD FRIEND OF MR. CAMPAGNA, THAT PARISE AND HER HUSBAND WENT TO GRAMMAR SCHOOL TOGETHER IN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND HAS BEEN MORE OR LESS CONSIDERED A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY FOR MANY YEARS. DURING HER HUSBAND-S INCARCERATION, SHE VISITED HIS SICK MOTHER IN BROOKLYN QUITE OFTEN UP UNTIL SHE DIED DURING THE TIME SUBJECT CAMPAGNA WAS STILL IN LEAVENWORTH. WHILE IN NEW YORK ON THESE VISITS, PARISE WOULD ARRANGE TRANSPORTATION FOR HER AND DID MANY PERSONAL FAVORS FOR WHICH SHE WAS UNABLE TO REPAY OR REIMBURSE HIM IN ANY WAY. SHE DECIDED TO BUY A CAR FOR PARISE IN ORDER TO REPAY HIM FOR THESE MANY COURTESIES. SHE STATED SHE PURCHASED THE BUICK HERSELF IN NAME OF JOHN SOFFA, WHICH SHE CLAIMED WAS A FICTITIOUS NAME, FROM EMIL DENEMARK, INC., CHICAGO, FOR APPROXIMATELY TWENTYONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

62-58-2000-267
INDEXED & FILED
DEC 3 1947

END OF PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES DFC

cc: Mr. McCabe

31 DEC 18 1947

AND TURNED THIS CAR OVER TO PARISE IN CHICAGO SOMETIME, SHE BELIEVED, DURING THE MONTH OF JULY, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. SHE STATED SHE TOLD PARISE HE COULD REPAY HER IF AND WHEN HE WAS ABLE. HOWEVER, SHE INSISTED THAT INSOFAR AS SHE IS CONCERNED, IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER HE REPAYS HER OR NOT. SHE EMPHATICALLY DENIED THAT PARISE WAS REQUESTED TO MAKE ANY CONTACTS IN BEHALF OF SUBJECT CAMPAGNA-S PAROLE OR ANY OTHER MATTER RELATING TO HER HUSBAND-S AFFAIRS. SHE STATED FURTHER THAT TO HER KNOWLEDGE PARISE DID NOT DO ANYTHING TO ASSIST SUBJECT CAMPAGNA-S TRANSFER FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH OR TO HELP HIM OBTAIN HIS PAROLE. SHE POINTED OUT THAT PARISE WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO HELP HER HUSBAND, THAT HE WAS NOT A MAN OF MEANS OR INFLUENCE, AND WOULD NOT BE THE TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL SHE WOULD ASK FOR ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH HER HUSBAND-S AFFAIRS. SHE INSISTED SHE PURCHASED THIS CAR FOR PARISE SIMPLY TO SHOW HER APPRECIATION FOR THE MANY COURTESIES HE HAD ~~XXXX~~ EXTENDED HER DURING THE TRIPS WHICH SHE MADE TO NEW YORK TO VISIT HER HUSBAND-S MOTHER.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK PLS

Re 5:50 PM
10 act

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 28 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-95 BY SP5A/aw

TELEMETER

FROM Chicago

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 7 1 28 3-05PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON URGENT

ATTENTION., ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. EMIL DENEMARK, PRESIDENT, EMIL DENEMARK, INC., ~~THEXX~~ THREE EIGHT SIX NAUGHT WEST OGDEN, CHICAGO, ADVISED THAT HE OPERATES THIS BUSINESS, WHICH IS A BUICK SALES AND SERVICE COMPANY. DENEMARK STATED THAT FROM AN EXAMINATION OF HIS RECORDS MRS. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA PLACED AN ORDER NOVEMBER SEVEN, NINETEEN FORTY SIX FOR THE PURCHASE OF A BUICK SUPER COUPE, MODEL FIVE SIX DASH S, IN THE NAME OF JOHN SOFFA, NINE FOUR FIVE WEST TAYLOR STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. DENEMARK STATED THAT DELIVERY WAS MADE ON THE INSTANT CAR JUNE SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, FOR THE SALE PRICE OF TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED TWELVE DOLLARS AND THIRTY FIVE CENTS. INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE PRICE, ACCORDING TO DENEMARK, WAS A CHARGE FOR ACCESSORIES PLACED ON THE CAR IN THE AMOUNT OF TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS AND THIRTY FIVE CENTS. ~~DENEXXXX~~ DENEMARK STATED THAT HE TOOK THE ORIGINAL ORDER FROM MRS. CAMPAGNA, BUT DOES NOT RECALL ANY OF THE DETAILS CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF THE AUTOMOBILE. DENEMARK POINTED OUT THAT DELIVERY WAS MADE AS A ROUTINE MATTER, AND THAT HE DID NOT PERSONALLY HANDLE ~~AXXX~~ ANY PART OF THE DELIVERY PROCEDURE. IN THIS CONNECTION HE WAS UNABLE TO STATE WHO HAD TAKEN DELIVERY ON THE CAR AND WHO HAD PAID THE MONEY. DENEMARK WAS UNABLE TO STATE ACTUALLY WHETHER THE PAYMENT HAD BEEN MADE IN CASH OR ANY OTHER FORM.

EMIL DENEMARK

RECORDED
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DEC 3 1947

51 DEC 18 1947

HOWEVER , HE WAS OF THE OPINION THAT IT WAS A CASH TRANSACTION IN-AS MUCH AS THE [redacted] SALES INVOICE DID NOT INDICATE THE RECEIPT OF A CHECK. DENEMARK HAD NO KNOWLEDGE WHO JOHN SOFFA OF NINE FOUR FIVE WEST TAYLOR MIGHT BE, STATING THAT HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH THE CAMPAGNA FAMILY FOR A GOOD NUMBER OF YEARS AND KNOWS A LARGE NUMBER OF THEIR FRIENDS, AND IS POSITIVE HE HAS NEVER HEARD OF JOHN SOFFA BEFORE. AT NINE [redacted] FOUR FIVE WEST TAYLOR AVENUE, CHICAGO, ANDREW A. EUZZINO, AN ATTORNEY, ADVISED THAT HE IS WELL [redacted] ACQUAINTED WITH THE CAMPAGNA FAMILY, AND HAS HANDLED CIVIL MATTERS FOR THEM OVER A PERIOD OF THE PAST EIGHT OR [redacted] TEN YEARS. APPROXIMATELY FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS AGO EUZZINO STATED THAT MRS. CAMPAGNA CONTACTED HIM REQUESTING PERMISSION TO USE HIS ADDRESS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OF AN AUTOMOBILE WHICH SHE WAS GIVING TO A FRIEND. EUZZINO STATED THAT MRS. CAMPAGNA EXPLAINED THAT THE [redacted] CERTIFICATE OF TITLE WOULD BE MAILED TO HIS OFFICE AND THAT SHE WOULD PICK THE CERTIFICATE UP AT THE TIME HE RECEIVED IT. EUZZINO STATED HE COULD SEE NOTHING WRONG WITH THIS PROCEDURE AND GRANTED PERMISSION TO MRS. CAMPAGNA TO USE HIS ADDRESS AS REQUESTED. SHORTLY AFTER, EUZZINO STATED THAT THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE WAS RECEIVED IN HIS OFFICE. HOWEVER, IN HIS ABSENCE, IT WAS PRESUMABLY PICKED UP BY EITHER MRS. CAMPAGNA OR HER SON, LOUIS, AND THAT HE HAS HEARD NOTHING ABOUT IT SINCE. EUZZINO WAS QUESTIONED AS TO THE IDENTITY OF JOHN SOFFA, AND HE ADVISED THAT HE [redacted] KNOWS OF NO ONE AT THIS ADDRESS BY THAT NAME AND HAS NEVER HEARD THE NAME BEFORE. HE WAS UNABLE TO RECALL WHETHER THE CERTIFICATE OF

TITLE WAS RECORDED IN THE NAME OF JOHN SOFFA OR NOT. EUZZINO STATED THAT HE FIRST BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH MRS. CAMPAGNA APPROXIMATELY TWENTY YEARS AGO WHILE SHE WAS A WAITRESS IN A RESTAURANT IN THE VICINITY OF NINE FOUR FIVE WEST TAYLOR STREET.

MC SWAIN

END

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

DATE: September 27, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY

There are enclosed herewith newspaper clippings regarding the above captioned matter, for the information of the Bureau.

GRM:MG
Encs.

RECORDED 58-2000-269
FBI
32 DEC 3 1947

SEP 29 1947 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FBI U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DEC 18 1947

Hoffman's Accuser

Capone Gang Cohort Plans Tax Appeal

George E. Browne, whose testimony helped convict the four recently paroled Capone mobsters for their part in a million-dollar movie "shakedown," will appeal a $119,000 tax assessment here Monday.

Browne, released after serving seven months of an eight-year sentence for his part in the extortion plot, has kept out of sight ever since.

* * *

THE FEDERAL government, however, has been after him and his wife for income tax.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue seeks $119,311.76 from Browne and his wife, Margaret V., to who mhe testified he transferred his assets, including farms near Woodstock, Ill.

With penalties of 50 per cent for the years 1934 to 1941 inclusive, and interest, the total is expected to run to $200,000.

Edward J. Behrens, a New York attorney, is to appear for them Monday on their appeal from the commissioner's ruling at the Tax Court of the United States here in the Circuit Court of Appeals at 1212 Lake Shore dr.

* * *

COURT ATTACHES said the majority of the sum sought by the government in taxes represents Browne's split of the $1,000,000 extortion plot against Nicholas Schenck and other movie industry figures.

Browne and Willie Bioff were given 8 and 10-year sentences, respectively, for their part in the plot.

Browne was paroled in December, 1944, after serving seven months in the Sandstone (Minn.) penitentiary.

* * *

HE HAD BEEN made president of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (A.F. L.) with mobster backing, it was testified at his trial, in which he turned state's evidence against the Capone hoodlums.

Largely on Browne's testimony, they were convicted and given 10-year sentences.

* * *

THE PAROLE of four of them —Louis Campagna, Phil D'Andrea, Paul Ricca and Charles Gioe—last month after serving the minimum one third of their terms has been protested to Attorney General Clark and the U.S. Parole Board.

104478

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Sept 23, 1947

RECORDED & INDEXED ENCLOSURE

62-42666-269

2/15/95 SPSC/aw

Probers call four ex-hoods

Four ex-Capone gangsters today were ordered to be the first witnesses at a congressional inquiry into how and why they were paroled from federal prisons.

The four—Phil D'Andrea, Louis (Little New York) Campagna, Charles (Cherry Nose) Gloe and Paul (The Waiter) De Lucia—will begin telling their stories at 10 AM tomorrow at the U.S. courthouse here.

Rep. Fred Busbey, Chicago Republican, also announced all members of the U.S. parole board, the chairman and the former chairman, will testify at a later hearing in Washington.

It was revealed, meanwhile, that Francis J. Curry, Joliet, reputed slot machine operator and distributor of horse race services to handbooks, was one of De Lucia's parole sponsors. He and 35 other sponsors have been called by Busbey's committee.

Sponsor's background

Daniel M. Lyons, parole board chairman, revealed in Washington, at the same time, that Nick Ciracella, alias Nick Dean, former Chicago night club owner and gambler, had been denied a parole. He will not be eligible until next May 16, Lyons said.

Ciracella was convicted, with the other four, of a million dollar shakedown of the movie industry.

D'Andrea, Gloe, De Lucia and Campagna were paroled after serving the minimum, three years and four months, of their 10-year sentences.

Once a 'slot' boss

Curry, according to the police once was the slot machine boss of Will county. But now he has gained control of the distribution of racing news to bookmakers from Chicago to Louisville, Ky. And that ties in with the efforts to take the information service away from James M. Ragen, who was assassinated last year.

The death of Ragen ties in with the Capone mob. It was the so-called syndicate that Ragen said was attempting to muscle in on his business at the time he was shot.

With the disclosure that he was one who recommended a parole for the gangsters, Curry departed "for the world's series."

Curry's home in Joliet reported that the gambler was "at the Waldorf, attending the World Series." Curry, however, was reported as "not registered" at the Waldorf.

Friends of De Lucias report he took care of Ricca's farm in Kendall county while the Capone mobster was in Leavenworth penitentiary.

Last night Busbey said one pur- [illegible] investigation is to [illegible] the gangsters

104480

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES

(Sept 24, 1947)

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED 58-2000-269

F B I

32 [illegible] 1947

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[redacted]

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Probers Subpena 36 Who Interceded for Guzik Aids

Subpenas are being issued today for the congressional subcommittee probe seeking to learn what money was paid as "retainers," "legal fees," or "contributions" in obtaining the paroles of Chicago's four Capone-Guzik gang chiefs.

Headed by Rep. Clare Hoffman (R.) of Michigan the group seeks the truth, according to a committee member, of reports that $200,000 has already been paid and that other "fees" or "retainers" or "contributions" will be forthcoming.

FORMS DELIVERED

Congressional subpena forms were delivered to the U. S. marshal here today by Chicago's Rep. Fred E. Busbey (R.) who first demanded that circumstances of the parole action be released to the public.

All 36 persons who interceded on the gangsters' behalf were to be subpenaed, Busbey said he learned from Hoffman.

Congresman Hoffman will arrive here early tonight with the hearings to open at 10 a.m. tomorrow in Federal Judge Igoe's courtroom, Room 628, in the U. S. District courthouse.

Other members to be present are Porter Hardy Jr., (D.) of Virginia, and Melvin Snyder (R.) of West Virginia. Three members constitute a quorum.

HOODLUMS TO BE SERVED

The four paroled hoodlum extortionists, Louis (Little New York) Campagna, Philip D'Andrea, Paul (The Waiter) Ricca and Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe, will be served with subpenas tomorrow when they report at the federal parole office.

Hoffman said that results of the hearing here, expected to last several days, will determine whether the subcommittee will move its sessions to Washington immediately thereafter or go to St. Louis.

Paul Dillon, attorney, confidante of President Truman and his former St. Louis campaign manager, will be subpenaed, committee members said, to determine the interest which prompted him to appear before the parole board on behalf of all four extortionists.

Congressman Busbey said the subcommittee seeks to determine how much it cost to free the four Capone gangsters and who got what.

Other St. Louis personalities will be questioned at St. Louis if the group moves there, Rep. Hoffman said.

Dillon has been reported by politicians there to have been seen seated confidently in a reception room outside the President's office, smoking a cigar and reading a newspaper.

CONVICTED OF EXTORTION

The St. Louis attorney represented John P. (Big) Nick and Clyde Weston, once bigshots in the movie operators' union, when they were convicted of extortion in 1939.

This Summer he served as counsel for the defense of Sheriff John F. Dougherty when he was convicted of leaving the scene of an auto accident at St. Louis.

Busbey promised "sensational testimony" if hearings are held in Missouri's largest city.

QUIT AS CHAIRMAN

At Washington present members of the U. S. parole board will be subpenaed, as will Thomas W. Wilson, who resigned as chairman following the action freeing the hoods, Rep. Hoffman promised.

Complete records of the four cases also will be demanded of the parole board and from the Department of Justice by the sub-committee, he said.

Police Chief Ernest E. Overbey of Joliet reported he is prepared to report all he knows about the Capone-Guzik syndicate connections of Francis J. Curry, once known as "the slot machine king of Will County," who interceded for Ricca, alias De Lucia.

The Joliet chief is having his own troubles. Tonight he begins his own defense before the Joliet police trial board against charges of conduct unbecoming an officer.

104482

104482

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

Sept 24 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED 58-2000-269

32 DEC 3 1947

'S VOW

Extensive Parole Quiz Promised

Representative Busbey (Rep., Ill.) today predicted the congressional committee investigation of the paroles of four Capone gang hoodlums will be "long, widespread and interesting."

The inquiry will open at 10 a.m. tomorrow in the U.S. courthouse here. It will be under Representative Hoffman (Rep., Mich.).

"The job will take weeks, maybe months," Busbey said. "We intend to look into every corner."

The "corners," he said, include the parolees themselves, their sponsors and the attorneys who engineered the paroles.

* * *

FIRST to be heard, Busbey said, will be the parolees, Louis "Little New York" Campagna, Paul "The Waiter" Ricca, Charles "Cherry Nose" Gioie and Phil d'Andrea.

They were released from federal prisons last month after serving a third of their 10-year sentences for a $1,000,000 shakedown in the movie industry.

Their paroles loosed criticism resulting in the congressional investigation.

* * *

AFTER TESTIMONY from the hoodlums, Busbey said, the 36 persons who interceded for them before the parole board will be summoned.

Congressman Busbey said he expects subpoenas to be issued for appearances of the 36 "in the near future."

* * *

ALTHOUGH the entire course of the probe has not yet been determined, he expected that among those to be called will be Paul Dillon, St. Louis attorney, who helped negotiate the paroles.

Dillon has been active in Democratic campaigns in St. Louis.

"We want all of the details of how those four men gained their freedom," Busbey said.

* * *

AMONG THE parole sponsors to be called will be Francis J. Curry, one-time Joliet slot machine czar and race news supplier.

He was listed by the U.S. Parole Board as one of those who interceded for Paul Ricca.

Also on the list of sponsors to be heard will be Harry A. Ash, Gov. Green's superintendent of crime prevention. Ash was named as a sponsor for Gioie.

104483

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

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62-2001-269

FBI

3 DEC 3 1947

Hint $200,000

Call 36 Who Interceded for 4 Gangsters

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Continued from First Page.

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This Summer he served as counsel for the defense of Sheriff John F. Dougherty when he was convicted of leaving the scene of an auto accident at St. Louis.

Today Dillion again told reporters, "I have nothing to say," adding, "I've said all I'm going to say," as he showed them the door.

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Pair Face Quiz in Wife's Death

Continued from First Page.

son died late Friday. Her husSan Rafael Saturday.

Asked why the report was dated last Monday, when Mrs. Nicholson was still alive, the newlyweds said a friend had helped them "get around" the state law requiring premarital blood tests.

Ann and the 41-year-old hillbilly disc jockey said neither had had a blood test recently, but the health certificates had been given to them "as a favor," based on tests made several months ago.

The blood tests were made on Ann and Nicholson in San Francisco by Dr. Peder S. Bruguiere, a former husband of Ann's late mother.

The couple presented Dr. Bruguiere's certificate upon applying for a marriage license in San Rafael Saturday.

They were told it was insufficient, and they went to Dr. W. N. Edwards of San Rafael, who completed the health certificate.

OPENS PROBE

In San Rafael, District Attorney A. E. Bagshaw of Marin County said he was investigating to see if any irregularity was involved regarding the certificate.

A one-time private investigator in San Francisco said he had received a phone call from Ann at 6 p. m. Friday and that she said she wanted to "forestall" any suicide attempt by Mrs. Nicholson. The latter died in San Francisco Hospital at 5:35 p. m.

The former private detective said he made an appointment

See Nicholson

104481
THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

Parole Payoff

2—Wed., Sept. 24, 1947 ★★ Chicago Herald-American

Hint $200,000 Payoff

Probers Subpena 36 Who

Green Aid Denies Part In Parole

Continued from First Page.

quire into the paroles of certain gentlemen, who will be asked to appear, and we will inquire if possible into the reasons for their paroles and what influence was used to obtain their paroles."

Attorney Eugene Bernstein, co-counsel for Campagna and Ricca, stepped forward.

Hoffman asked whether the attorneys would be willing to testify. Bernstein replied: "If it is done in proper fashion."

* * *

HOFFMAN: "By that you mean if you are subpoenaedv"

Bernstein said, "Yes." But the other attorneys—Theodore Rein for Campagna and Ricca, William Scott Stewart for Gioe, and Emanuel Stern for D'Andrea—said they would not require subpoenas.

Bernstein then also waived that formality.

Ash was called to the stand as the first witness. Hoffman began by reading an editorial from the Chicago Sun about the inquiry.

* * *

THE EDITORIAL said in part: "But while the Congressman [Representative Busbey of Chicago] is about it, we hope that he will also explore the case of Harry A. Ash of Chicago. . . . He is down on the list as a supporter of the parole of Charles 'Cherry Nose' Gioe, known as a gunner and handler of the mob's gambling operations."

Hoffman asked Ash whether he wanted to reply to the editorial.

Attorney Rein interrupted to question the right of the committee to inquire into the parole board's actions or to subpoena witnesses. He was overruled.

* * *

ASH THEN began his story of connection with the Gioe parole.

"In May of 1947," he said, "the parole authorities at Leavenworth, Kan., wrote me that Gioe asked that I be his parole adviser. I was asked to fill out Form No. 15."

Hoffman: "What are your duties?"

Ash: "I am superintendent of the Crime Prevention Bureau of the State of Illinois. I assist in the supervision of parolees and do anything within reason to prevent crime."

* * *

THEN, continuing his story, Ash said:

In filling out Parole Form 15, the rules of the federal parole authorities prohibit [illegible] from [illegible] have to be a law-abiding citizen, not dependent upon charity and have gainful employment during his supervision for seven long years."

* * *

HOFFMAN: "You know Gioe?"

Ash: "Yes, I have known him since 1915."

Hoffman: "Continue."

Ash: "Later I was informed by Sidney Korshak, who, I understand, was attorney for Gioe in civil matters, that in April of 1947 Gioe had made application for parole and needed a parole adviser. Korshak asked me if I would write a letter so my name would be on file."

* * *

KORSHAK was named by Willie Bioff, whose testimony helped convict the four hoodlums in the movie extortion case, as giving him $15,000 to defend himself in his own trial.

Bioff testified that he had asked Gioe for the money.

Ash continued: "On Aug. 12 of this year I received a call from a man named Colosimo [Joseph Colosimo, federal parole officer] that Charles Gioe would be released tomorrow.

"I asked him, 'Why call me?' He said, 'Your name is on the file.' I replied I had not been informed—that it would have to be officially put into writing that I had been appointed his parole adviser.

* * *

"I HAVE never been notified by the federal authorities that I was his parole adviser and as far as I know I have never been his parole adviser."

Hoffman: "Did you at any time receive any moneys for assistance to Gioe?"

Ash: "No."

Busbey: "Did you ever advise Gioe on a parole?"

Ash: "No. Gioe never talked to me about his case."

Busbey and Hoffman then called on Ash to furnish "ony and all correspondence" about Gioe's parole.

Ash promised to do so.

* * *

THE COMMITTEE members in attendance, in addition to Hoffman, Church and Busbey, are Chauncey Reed of Wheaton, Melvin Snyder of West Virginia and Porter Hardy Jr. of Virginia.

All are Republicans except Hardy. Another member, W. J. Bryant Dorn, South Carolina Democrat, did not appear.

The probe will be "long, widespread and interesting," Busbey said.

Busbey said he expected that Paul Dillon, St. Louis attorney who helped negotiate the paroles, would be among those heard.

Francis J. Curry, once a Joliet slot machine kingpin and race news supplier, is one of the parole sponsors to be called. He interceded for Ricca's freedom.

QUIZZED ON FEES

License Bd. Chief Lax: Alderman

Ald. John J. Hoellen (47th) told C. H. Keller, head of the city's license enforcement bureau, today that he believed Keller had failed in his duties.

Hoellen quizzed Keller at a meeting of the license committee of the City Council, hearing testimony from representatives of brokers, food dispensers and other groups on a proposal to hike city license fees.

* * *

THE ALDERMAN, who has introduced a resolution in the council calling for an investigation of city licensing, drew an admission from Keller that there are 6,000 miscellaneous brokers' licenses issued by the state in Chicago, but only 2,600 by the city.

Asked if he had made a survey of the number of brokers operating in the city recently, Keller said he had not.

Hoellen then said he thought Keller was "derelict" in his duty, and estimated the city could realize $500,000 yearly on brokers' licenses rather than the $50,000 it receives now.

* * *

WILLIAM C. F. KOLMAR, chairman of the license committee of the Chicago Real Estate Board, testified that in 1945 Keller had told him to tell its members not to pay the city's real estate broker fee because it was unconstitutional.

A check he made today with 20 real estate brokers showed that 10 were unlicensed, Kolmar said.

Keller told the council committee he had no present opinion on the constitutionality of the license fees, and said a test case was coming up Monday.

* * *

JAMES P. HARDING, an executive of the John P. Harding restaurants, told the group he was satisfied with city licensing of restaurants, but suggested that it be based on some other standard than seating capacity as at present.

Edward R. Abel, president of the Retail Druggists Association, asked that drugstores that do not serve food be placed in a different category from those that do.

VL&A

Store Hours: 9:15 to 5:30

Guns for the Hunter!

Our Gun Room is headquarters for expert and amateur hunters. Here are men with hunting "know-how," ready to help you select the proper gun for your hunting needs. Shotguns and rifles of precision and beauty, both domestic and foreign... crafted by the finest gunsmiths in the world.

Come in today and order your ne gun for a check-up by our own ex for hunting this fall with a gun y

Second l

Best for Sport VL

VON LENGERK

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COMPLETE LUNCHEONS 55¢ AND UP

HEIDELBERG

Follow LESNER'S Movie Reviews

a[illegible] that day, he added, [illegible] phoned him again and informed him Mrs. Nicholson was dead.

ORDER TESTS

Homicide inspectors, meantime, awaited a toxicologist's report on an examination of Mrs. Nicholson's vital organs. Coroner John J. Kingston said he ordered the laboratory test to determine whether poison was present in the woman's system.

A preliminary examination, City Toxicologist Joseph Swim reported, showed no signs of arsenic or alcohol poisoning. He said, however, it would take several days to complete the examination.

Kingston ordered a formal inquest for Oct. 7. He said both Ann and Nicholson will be subpenaed.

SUGGESTS HEART FAILURE

Nicholson insisted his third wife did not commit suicide, but died from "natural causes," such as heart failure or brain hemorrhage.

Mrs. Shirley Travis, 18, a daughter of Mrs. Nicholson by a previous marriage, said she did not believe her mother had committed suicide.

Mrs. Travis said her mother "seemed in good spirits" last week and had been "happy with Frank during the three or four years they were married."

Both Nicholson and Ann motored to Sacramento yesterday and attended Mrs. Nicholson's funeral. The dead woman formerly lived in Sacramento.

MANAGED [illegible]

Curry, he said, managed Ricca's farm in Kendall County while Ricca served the three years and four months of his 10-year sentence.

The Joliet chief is having his own troubles. Tonight he begins his own defense before the Joliet police trial board against charges of conduct unbecoming an officer.

[illegible] telephoned a retired private detective and asked him to "protect" the woman.

She said these examinations were part of her preparations to marry Nicholson, 41-year-old hillbilly disc jockey of a San Francisco radio station.

Ann captured national attention a dozen years ago when she sued her mother for $500,000.

She alleged her mother had caused her to be sterilized in order to deprive her of a $10,000,000 fortune left by her father, the noted inventor, Peter Cooper Hewitt.

MARRIED SATURDAY

The San Francisco Examiner said this morning a clinical report on blood tests given Ann and Nicholson was dated Sept. 15.

The 36-year-old Mrs. Nichol-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Scotland Miners Lead Way Back to Work

LONDON, Sept. 24.—(INS)—Miners in Scotland's Blantyre pit—first of nine Lanarkshire mines to quit yesterday in a strike which left 15,000 men in 20 collieries idle—decided today to return to work.

MURDER RIDES THE

Green Aid Denies Seeking Gioe Parole

Congress Group Opens Probe Into 'Springing' of 4 Hoodlums

(Picture on Back Page.)

Harry A. Ash, Gov. Green's chief of crime prevention, denied before a congressional investigating committee here today that he helped get a federal parole for Charles "Cherry Nose" Gioe, Capone hoodlum.

He had been willing to act as Gioe's parole adviser, but the federal parole heads never advised him of such an appointment, he testified.

* * *

ASH'S NAME was officially listed on the parole board's records as Gioe's adviser.

The Illinois official was the first witness called by the congressional committee which is investigating the parole of four Capone mobsters.

The mobsters—Gioe, Paul "The Waiter" Ricca, Louis "Little New York" Campagna and Philip d'Andrea—were freed Aug. 14 after serving a third of a 10-year sentence for a $1,000,000 movie industry shakedown.

* * *

CHARGES of a "gross miscarriage of justice" and "bought influence" brought the congressional committee here for public hearings, which opened today.

The first fireworks came when Daniel M. Lyons, new chairman of the parole board, was questioned by Representative Ralph Church of Evanston.

After Lyons asserted that there had been no evidence of fraud in granting of paroles, Church said:

"You are one of those who should be impeached."

* * *

LYONS steadfastly maintained that no reason had been produced so far to revoke the paroles, which were granted before he took office.

"You can prove from your knowledge of the case that these paroles should continue?" asked Representative Clare Hoffman of Michigan, the committee chairman.

"Yes," Lyons replied.

"In spite of the fact that this man [referring to D'Andrea's parole] is a member of the syndicate that extorted a million dollars, these paroles should continue?" Hoffman persisted.

"Yes, unless there is a violation of parole."

* * *

CHURCH WENT into the record of D'Andrea, who was given six months by U.S. Judge James Wilkerson at the Al Capone income tax trial in 1931 for carrying a gun in the courtroom.

[illegible] and who listened [illegible] said that D'Andrea [illegible] for [illegible] to Church said. "You'd rather listen to somebody else than a sentence by Judge Wilkerson."

* * *

DURING the testimony the four hoodlums sat against a wall with their battery of attorneys hovering nearby.

They, too, will be asked about it all—how they managed to get out of federal prisons.

The four hoodlums were subpoenaed to appear before the committee after they were summoned to the U.S. Courthouse this morning by their parole officers.

All were dressed smartly and expensively.

Their attorneys as one said their clients would refuse to face the inquiry committee unless subpoenaed. A few minutes later Chief U.S. Marshal Edward J. Sullivan arrived with the papers.

* * *

HOFFMAN began the hearing by saying: "We are here to in-

Turn to Page 6; Column 2.

104484

2/12/95 SP5A/Ox

ORDED ENCLOSURE

58-2000-269

F B I

32 DEC 3 1947

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Sept 25, 1947

Paroled Mobsters Have Vivid Records

Million-Dollar Film Extortion Called Audacious Scheme

104479

The crime for which the four paroled mobsters were convicted was one of the most audacious shakedown schemes in police annals.

They were found guilty of blackmailing the movie industry for more than $1,000,000 in 1943.

This quartet of criminals and five other Capone gangsters first gained control of a movie operators union. In two years, their trial disclosed, they cleaned up $1,500,000 by collecting special assessments from the members.

Then they threatened the movie productions with costly labor troubles unless they kicked in.

Their price for labor "protection" was $1,000,000.

* * *

A FEDERAL COURT found them guilty of extortion and sentenced them to 10 years in the penitentiary. They were paroled after a minimum term of three years and four months had been served.

It was not the first time they had seen the inside of jail cells.

Daily News files reveal these facts:

LOUIS "LITTLE NEW YORK" CAMPAGNA—

This hot-tempered gangster one of the original Capone mob once pulled a revolver on a chief of detectives while being questioned at headquarters.

On March 27, 1919, he was sentenced to Pontiac reformatory for an Argo bank robbery.

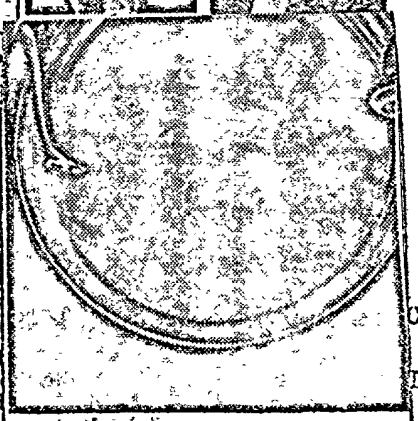
He was paroled April 8, 1924 and five months later was arrested for parole violation.

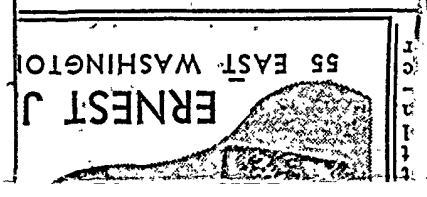
April 4, 1928, arrested for vagrancy and conspiracy, discharged; Dec. 2, 1940, arrested under the national conspiracy act stricken off; June 23, 1941, charge was reinstated, then nolle prossed.

* * *

IN 1944, while serving his sentence for extortion, he was moved

LOUIS CAMPAGNA. CHARLES GIOE.





CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Sept 23, 1947

2/12/95 SESCA/CR

CORDED & DEXED

ENCLOSURE

58-2000-269

32 DEC 3 1947

4 parolees will tell it to congressmen

104485

Four men—men whose names have meant Capone gangsterism in Chicago for 20 years and more—were called today to tell a committee of congressmen about a number of things.

What the representatives wanted most to know was why and how they all got out of federal prison on parole after serving only one-third of 10-year prison terms for a million dollar shakedown.

The four men—gray-haired, pouchy-faced and getting fat around the middle now—are Phil D'Andrea, once Al Capone's first string bodyguard; Louis (Little New York) Campagna, Paul De Lucia, alias Ricca, and Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe.

Louis Campagna Phil D'Andrea

Dig into background

Rep. Fred A. Busbey, Chicago Republican, and other members of the committee want to inquire whether political pressure or money from Chicago rackets were used to get them out of prison.

"We want to know every angle of how these men got paroles after serving the absolute minimums," Busbey said.

He and other committee members plan to dig into the backgrounds and motives of every one of 36 sponsors who helped in obtaining the paroles.

Most of those sponsors are lawyers, business men or clergymen, and all will be called to testify. One of them, expected to be questioned most closely, is Francis J. Curry, Joliet, reputed operator of slot machines and of a race wire service to handbooks.

'Left for World Series'

Curry was reported at his Joliet home to have "left for New York for the World Series."

There were rumors the committee might try to call Jack Guzik, reputed Capone heir to the gambling and racket syndicate. Finding him was expected to be a difficult matter, since Guzik often has proved himself adept at dodging subpoenas.

After hearings here, the committee will move on to Washington, to hear from Daniel M. Lyons, his predecessor as chairman of the U. S. Parole board, and all board members.

Members of the committee, in addition to Busbey, are Reps. Clare Hoffman, (Rep., Mich.); Ralph E. Church, (Rep., Ill.); Porter Hardy Jr. (Dem., Va.), and Melvin Snyder (Rep., W. V.). Only three of the congressmen are expected to be at the Chicago hearings, since that number makes a quorum.

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES

(Sept 25/1947)

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED 54-2000-269

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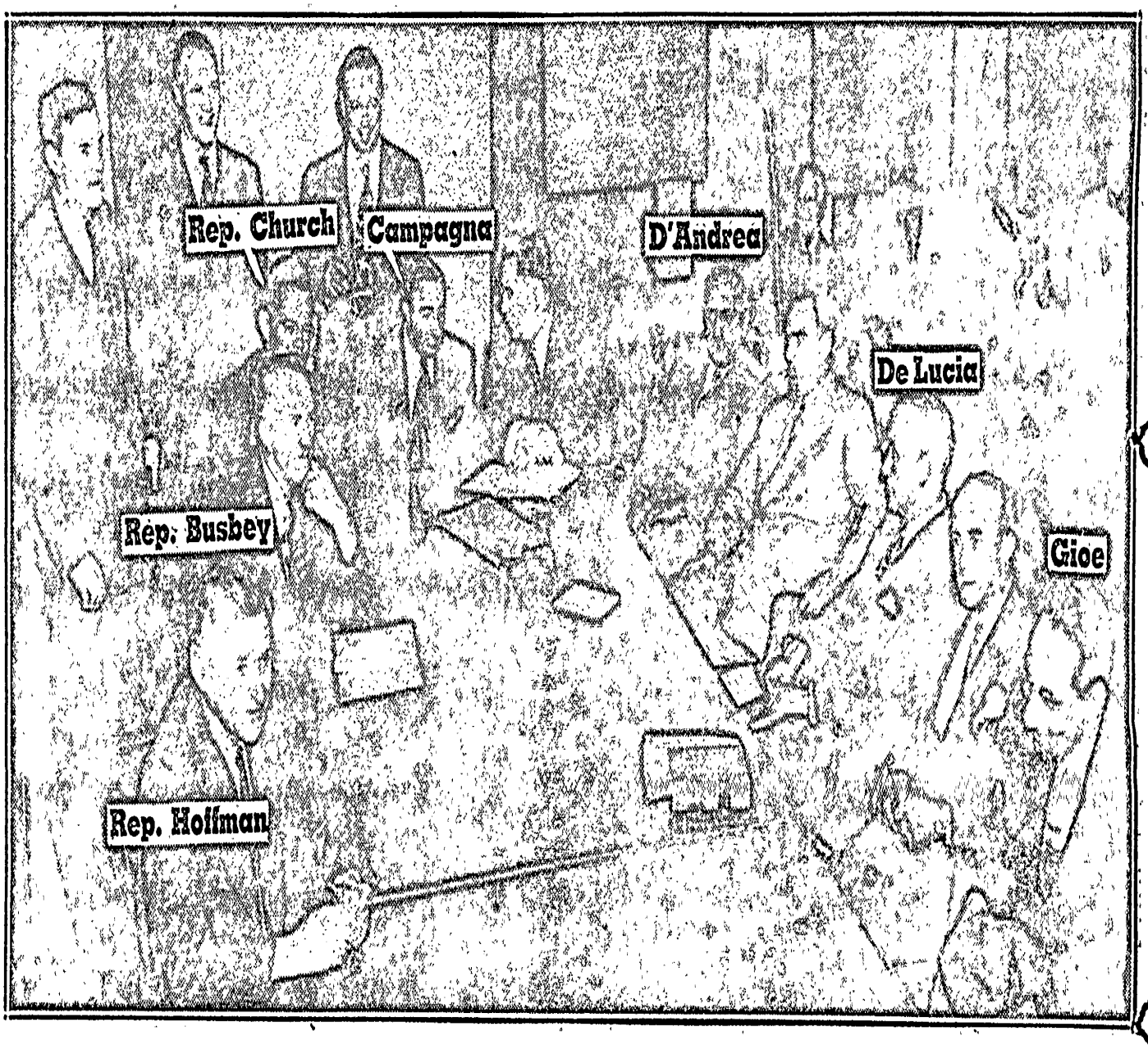
2/12/95 SPSa/cm

Congressmen vs. parolees



'WHY WERE THESE MEN FREED?' That's the $64 question being asked by Reps. Clare Hoffman, Fred Busbey and Ralph E. Church as they open probe in Federal building to learn why Louis Campagna, Phil D'Andrea, Paul De Lucia and Charles Gioe served only one-third of 10-year prison terms for million-dollar Hollywood shakedown. Congressional committee, including (standing, l. to r.) Reps. Porter Hardy Jr., and Melvin C. Snyder and Atty. Carl Hoffman, want to know if political pressure was used for parole of Capone mobsters. (Story on page 2.) —*TIMES Photo by George Kotalik*

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES
Sept 25, 1947

62-29-2460-268
ENCLOSURE
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'Impeach' cry at parole quiz

Daniel M. Lyons, chairman of the U. S. Parole board, was told today at a congressional hearing into the prison-release of four ex-Capone gangsters that he "ought to be impeached."

The statement was made by Rep. Ralph Church, Evanston Republican and member of the committee, after Lyons said there was no evidence to put the parolees back in prison.

"You are one of those who ought to be impeached," Church roared.

Suggest revocation

The congressmen had asked Lyons about the possibility of revoking the paroles after he had testified that one of the parolees, Phil D'Andrea, succeeded Al Capone as boss of the gambling and rackets syndicate.

D'Andrea's personal share of $1,000,000 extorted from the motion picture industry on strike threats, Lyons said, reading from parole board records, was $50,000.

Lyons declined to put all parole board records before the committee, saying that to reveal them might hamper a full-scale FBI inquiry, now in progress into the paroles.

Earlier testimony was given that one of the four, Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe was truned out of federal prison without having a parole adviser appointed for him.

That, according to congressmen at the investigation, it is a violation of the U. S. parole board rules.

The congressional committee is looking into the paroles of Gioe, D'Andrea and two other ex-Capone gangster—Louis (Little New York) Campagna and Paul (The Waiter) De Lucia, allas Ricca.

Ash testifies

The testimony on Gioe was given by Harry Ash, superintendent of the Illinois Crime Prevention bureau.

"I never was appointed his parole adviser and I did not sponsor his parole," Ash testified. "I never have been a parole sponsor for anybody."

The U.S. parole board listed him as an adviser and sponsor, Ash said, but that was an error.

"I have known Gioe since 1915," Ash said.

"A federal parole officer at Leavenworth prison wrote me a letter asking that I be his parole adviser, and a lawyer, Sidney Korshak, made the same request to me.

Ineligible, he says

"I replied that I was a lawyer and ineligible to be an adviser.

"That was the last I heard about it."

Church's outburst came after he had demanded that the paroles be revoked, and Lyons had replied:

"They have not violated their paroles. They are legally free. I will not take any revoking action."

Gioe and the other three parolees —men whose names have meant Capone gangsterism in Chicago for 20 years—listened to his testimony.

All now are gray-haired, pouchy-faced and getting fat around the middle—but they were dressed in snappy expensive looking suits.

Rep. Fred A. Busbey, Chicago Republican, and other members of the committee want to inquire whether political pressure or money from Chicago rackets were used to get them out of prison.

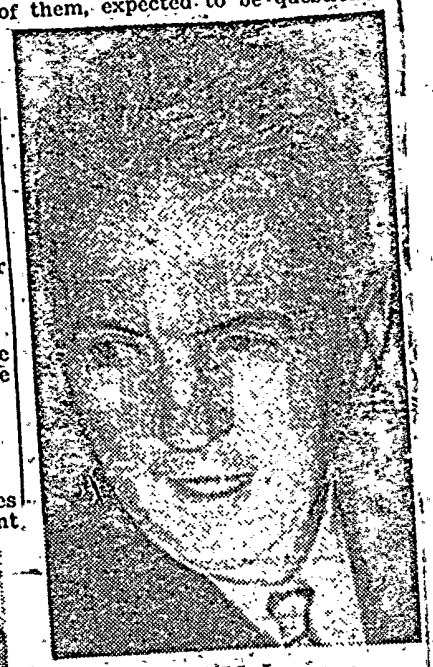
"We want to know every angle of how these men got paroles after serving the absolute minimums," Busbey said.

He and other committee members plan to dig into the backgrounds and motives of every one of 36 sponsors who helped in obtaining the paroles.

Most of those sponsors are lawyers, business men or clergymen, and all will be called to testify. One of them, expected to be questioned most closely, is Francis J. Curry, Joliet, reputed operator of slot machines and of a race wire service to handbooks.

Curry wa reported at his Joliet home to have "left for New York for the World Series."

There were rumors the committee might try to call Jack Guzik, reputed Capone heir to the gambling and racket syndicate. Finding him was expected to be a difficult matter, since Guzik often has proved himself adept at dodging subpoenas.



Daniel M. Lyons
"Ought to be impeached"
—TIMES Photo

Louis Campagna — Charles Gioe — Paul De Lucia — Phil D'Andrea
—TIMES Photos by George Kotalik

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES
Approved 1947
RECORDED
ENCLOSURE
5-8-2000-100486
FBI
32 DEC 3 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD CHICAGO FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10/28/47,	10/23-25,27,28/47	WAYNE S. LUPFAY (A) WSL:EBD

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CALPAGNA, with aliases ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mrs. CHARLOTTE CALPAGNA advised she purchased Buick Super Coupe for EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE from Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, in approximately July of 1947 for $2,100 in the name of JOHN SCFFA, a fictitious person, paying cash therefor. She claimed she did this to show her appreciation for personal favors rendered by PARISE who is an old friend of the family. She denied that she ever asked PARISE to assist her in any way with respect to obtaining paroles for Subjects. She pointed out that he was not in a position to assist in this matter. EMIL DENEMARK of Emil Denemark Inc., advised Mrs. CALPAGNA placed order on November 7, 1946, for purchase of Buick coupe under the name of JOHN SCFFA. Car delivered June 17, 1947, to parties unknown in routine manner on receipt of cash payment of $2,112.35. ANDREW A. EUZZINO, attorney, advised he granted Mrs. CALPAGNA permission to use his business address in purchase of Buick and that certificate of title was [illegible] his address, that this certificate was picked up presumably by Mrs. CALPAGNA or her son, LOUIS CALPAGNA. EUZZINO knows no one by the name of JOHN SCFFA. CAMILLO GIULIANO advised he posted $15,000 on bond for Subject DE LUCIA at request of DE LUCIA. He received no commission or fee of any kind and the entire amount was returned to him. He has no information concerning the parole situation and has contributed no other funds in behalf of DE LUCIA or the other Subjects. DANIEL PALAGGI, Precinct Captain, 1st Ward, Chicago, advised that banquet in honor of FRED MORELLI was held in May,

NO STATISTICS

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. R. McSwain SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES [illegible] & INDEXED 111

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 - Bureau (AMSD) Attention: Assistant Director ROSEN
2 - Washington Field (AMSD), 58-291
4 - Chicago

7-2031

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:EBD

1947, at the Blackstone Hotel during a lunch hour. This banquet was sponsored by himself and other Precinct Captains of the 1st Ward for the purpose of honoring MORELLI for past favors to the Precinct Captains and for his excellent civic work to the Community, that the banquet cost between $600 and $700 which was paid from small donations from the Precinct Captains and others in the community of $15 to $25 each. He claims paroles of Subjects not mentioned at banquet to his knowledge and further that he did not know any of the parolees. RICHARD WISE, Personnel Department, R. R. Donnelly Printing Company, advised he attended banquet in honor of MORELLI at invitation of either DANIEL PALAGGI or JOE PLUNKETT. States that he was under the impression banquet was given by Precinct Captains of 1st Ward to honor the head of this ward, namely, FRED MORELLI, and that he heard nothing pertaining to the paroles of Subjects while in attendance at this banquet. No bank accounts in the name of T. WEBBER WILSON or CHARLES W. FISHER in major banks in Chicago. Checking account and Savings account carried in name of Mrs. CARROLL M. FISHER, 11322 South Forest Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, which is the residence address of CHARLES W. FISHER. The present balances of both the Checking account and Savings account is just slightly over $1,000. No large deposits made to either these accounts. Deposit of $169 and some odd cents is made to the Checking account every two weeks which are the largest deposits to this account. Bank accounts of Italo-American National Union and Italian Welfare Council at Northern Trust Company and Cosmopolitan National Bank, Chicago, re-examined with negative results.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Letter from the Bureau to the Washington Field Office dated September 22, 1947.

Report of SA(A) WAYNE S. MURPHY dated October 23, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois:

Chicago File #58-194
WSM:mel

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ANDREW A. BUZZINO. 10

OO OD

Chicago File 62-194
ESS:EBD

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DOUGLASS E. WENDEL October 27, 1947.

Through the cooperation of E. J. OHATA, Assistant Auditor, Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois, the Italo-American National Union and the Italian Welfare Council accounts were re-examined. The Italo-American National Union account reveals approximately eight deposits monthly ranging between $1000 and $2000. A test check of the deposit slips revealed that in almost all instances the deposits consist of small items, the majority being under $100.

Examination of the Italian Welfare Council account reflects the account carries deposits made up of many small items, the majority of which are in even dollars. An examination of one of these deposits reflects that most of the total deposits is made up of $5, $10 and $25 checks with the remainder and major portion in currency.

OHOTA, Assistant Auditor of the Northern Trust Company, states that it would be practically impossible to trace the source of the deposits because of the fact they are in even dollar amounts. OHOTA was of the opinion that deposits constitute normal transactions for the two organizations.

Examination of cancelled checks for the current month which were still in the possession of the Northern Trust Company reflect that similar charges as recorded in prior months were in connection with the activities of the business and nothing irregular was noted.

DONALD D. MAGERS, Vice President, Cosmopolitan National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, produced the account ledger cards of the Italian Welfare Council and upon re-examination of this account it was found that the only other deposit recorded in the account was in the amount of $40,000 as of September 18, 1947. Upon examination of the deposit it was ascertained that this was merely a transfer of funds from the Italian Welfare Council account to the Northern Trust Company.

It will be noted from prior investigation and examination of this account that it was originally opened with a similar item in the amount of $60,000. MAGERS permitted the Agent to examine the cancelled checks from the current month's business and as previously explained by MAGERS they were drawn for welfare and charitable purposes as is the purpose of the Italian Welfare Council's activities. MAGERS again stated that the purpose of the account was the distribution of funds for the welfare and charitable purposes in connection with needy Italians. Nothing of an irregular nature was found in connection with this account.

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Chicago File 58-194
WSM:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents WAYNE S. MURPHY and A. L. MEYER on October 27, 1947.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA was interviewed at her home in Berwyn, Illinois, in the presence of her husband, subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA. She related that EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE was an old friend of subject CAMPAGNA, that PARISE and her husband went to grammar school together in Brooklyn, New York, and that he had been more or less considered a member of the family for many years. During her husband's incarceration, she visited his sick mother in Brooklyn quite often, up until she died during the time subject CAMPAGNA was still in Leavenworth. While in New York on these visits, PARISE would arrange transportation for her and did many personal favors for which she was unable to repay or reimburse him in any way. She decided, therefore, to buy a car for PARISE in order to repay him for these many courtesies. She stated she purchased a Buick herself in the name of JOHN SOFFA, which she claimed was a fictitious name, from the Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, for approximately $2100.00, and turned this car over to PARISE in Chicago, sometime during the month of July, 1947, she believed. She stated she told PARISE he could repay her if and when he was able; however, she insisted that insofar as she is concerned, it makes no difference whether or not he repays her.

Mrs. CAMPAGNA emphatically denied that PARISE was requested to make any contacts in behalf of subject CAMPAGNA's parole or any other matter relating to her husband's affairs. She stated further that to her knowledge PARISE did not do anything to assist subject CAMPAGNA's transfer from Atlanta to Leavenworth, or to help him obtain his parole. She pointed out that PARISE was not in a position to help her husband, that he was not a man of means or influence, and would not be the type of individual she would ask for assistance in connection with her husband's affairs. She insisted she purchased this car for PARISE simply to show her appreciation for the many courtesies he had extended her during the trips which she made to New York to visit her husband's mother.

Chicago File #58-194

The following investigation was conducted by SA KENNETH S. SMITH on October 28, 1947:

EMIL DENEMARK, President, Emil Denemark, Inc., 3860 West Ogden, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he operates this business, which is a Buick Sales and Service Company. Mr. DENEMARK stated, after an examination of his records, that Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA placed an order on November 7, 1946 for the purchase of a Buick Super Coupe, Model 56-S, in the name of JOHN SOFFA, 945 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois. DENEMARK stated that delivery was made on the instant car June 17, 1947 for the sale price of $2,112.35, and the sales invoice reflects Motor No. 48384205 and Serial No. 14633533. Included in the above price, according to DENEMARK, was a charge for accessories placed on the car in the amount of $272.35.

DENEMARK stated that he took the original order from Mrs. CAMPAGNA, but does not recall any of the details concerning the purchase of the automobile. DENEMARK pointed out that delivery was made as a routine matter, and that he did not personally handle any part of the delivery procedure. In this connection he was unable to state who had taken delivery on the car and who had paid the money. DENEMARK was unable to state actually whether the payment had been made in cash or any other form. However, he was of the opinion that it was a cash transaction inasmuch as the sales invoice did not indicate the receipt of a check.

DENEMARK had no knowledge who JOHN SOFFA, 945 West Taylor, might be, stating that he has been acquainted with the CAMPAGNA family for a good number of years, knows a large number of their friends, and is positive that he has never heard of JOHN SOFFA before.

Chicago File 58-194.
RER/DEW:gm

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents DOUGLASS E. WEIDEL and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER on October 24, 1947:

MR. CAMILLO GIULLANO was interviewed through the assistance of his son-in-law, MR. JAMES S. MONTANA, attorney, 100 North LaSalle Street, Chicago. MR. GIULLANO owns and operates an Italian food store at 1024 South Halsted Street, Chicago. MR. GIULLANO does not speak the English language very well, and the following information concerning GIULLANO's posting $15,000 cash collateral towards subjects' bond was obtained from MR. MONTANA, who conversed with MR. GIULLANO in the Italian language:

GIULLANO has been a friend of PAUL DELUCIA for the past twenty or twenty-five years. Sometime during 1943 PAUL DELUCIA personally asked MR. GIULLANO if he would help raise some cash collateral to be used in connection with his bond. GIULLANO volunteered to do this, and posted $15,000 cash collateral; $14,000 was obtained by MR. GIULLANO by withdrawing that amount from his bank, the Central National Bank, Roosevelt Road, Chicago, and the other $1,000 MR. GIULLANO had in his store. The $15,000 cash was taken to the law office of JOSEPH I. BULGER in Chicago by MR. GIULLANO and one of his daughters. He obtained a receipt for this money, and sometime later he was called to the law office of attorney BULGER, where he endorsed a check and MR. BULGER returned to him the $15,000 in cash. GIULLANO received no profit, commission, or fee of any kind, and merely posted the cash collateral because of his friendship with PAUL DELUCIA. GIULLANO is not acquainted with any of the other Parolees, and has no information whatsoever with respect to the Parole matter or the tax settlement matter. GIULLANO has never been contacted to furnish any additional money for or on behalf of the Parolees since 1943, which was the bond contribution.

Chicago File 58-194
WSH:EED

PHILIP J. LA MANTIA was interviewed by Special Agent DOUGLAS E. [illegible] on October 27, 1947. LA MANTIA advised that he had contributed $7,500 as collateral for bonds of Subjects in 1943. He advised that this money was advanced at the request of JOE FUSCO who has been a long time friend of his. LA MANTIA related that he did not know any of the Subjects in this case, that he has no knowledge of any irregularities in the obtaining of the paroles for the Subjects, that he did not contribute any money toward the payment of income taxes of CAPONE or DE PRIZIA, nor has he contributed any funds on behalf of Subjects other than as stated herein.

LA MANTIA commented that he was of the impression JOE FUSCO collected this money on behalf of Subjects because of friendship with them. He also mentioned that FUSCO was alleged to have been one of AL CAPONE'S bodyguards.

58-194
DEW/go

The following was dictated by SA DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

DANIEL PALAGGI, Precinct Captain, First Ward, Chicago, advised that a banquet in honor of FRED MORELLI was held in May 1947 at the Blackstone Hotel which was sponsored by himself and other precinct captains, first ward. PALAGGI stated the banquet cost approximately $600.00 to $700.00 and was for the purpose of honoring MORELLI for past favors to the precinct captains, for his excellent civic work and for his help to the community as a whole. The banquet was paid for by the precinct captains and other individuals through small donations of $15.00 to $25.00 each. PALAGGI stated the paroles of the subjects were not mentioned at the banquet to his knowledge and that he did not know the parolees.

Chicago File #58-194
DEW:mel

The following investigation was conducted by SA DOUGLASS E. WENDEL on October 23, 1947:

The following banks were contacted in an effort to locate bank accounts of T. WEBBER WILSON, former parole board member, and CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief Probation Officer, Chicago, Illinois:

Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company
First National Bank of Chicago
City National Bank and Trust Company
Northern Trust Company
Chicago Terminal National Bank
Harris Trust and Savings Bank

The records of these banks revealed that neither of the individuals had any savings or checking accounts in any of the above banks.

Mr. E. C. SPANIER, Assistant Cashier of the Pullman Trust and Savings Company, 111th Street and South Park Avenue, Chicago, advised that a savings and a checking account were maintained in this bank in the name of Mrs. CARROL M. FISHER. The address for Mrs. FISHER was shown as 11322 South Forest Avenue, Chicago, and it is to be noted that this is the same address as that of CHARLES W. FISHER. Mr. SPANIER stated that the balance in both the checking and savings accounts of Mrs. FISHER are just slightly over $1,000. He further stated that no large deposits had been made to either of the accounts. According to SPANIER, the checking account of Mrs. FISHER indicates that every two weeks a check in the amount of $169 and some odd cents is deposited to this account, and this figure represents the largest deposit made.

100

Chicago File 58-194
DEW:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents DOUGLASS E. WENDEL and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER on October 24, 1947.

RICHARD H. WISE, Personnel Department, R. R. Donnelley Printing Company, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed and advised that he attended the banquet in honor of FRED MORELLI at the invitation of either DANIEL PALAGGI or JOE PLUNKETT. WISE said these two men were active in the First Ward Democratic Party. According to WISE, it was his opinion that the banquet was given by Precinct Captains of the First Ward to honor the head of the First Ward, namely MORELLI. He stated that he had heard nothing pertaining to the paroles of the subjects while in attendance at this banquet.

WISE advised that Bishop WILLIAM O'BRIEN made a speech, and that prior to the end of the banquet, MORELLI was presented with a camera or a movie projector. He stated that the banquet was not a lavish affair and that approximately 106 persons attended this banquet. WISE is preparing a bound booklet of the signatures of the individuals attending the banquet, which booklet is to be presented to MORELLI in the near future as a souvenir.

WISE said that he did not talk with many individuals at the banquet, inasmuch as he did not fit in the crowd. He stated he did not know who had paid for the banquet and that he had not been asked to pay anything himself. He stated that he actually did not know who sponsored the banquet but, as he stated above, thought it was given by the Democrat organization.

WISE allowed Agents to obtain the names of the individuals signing in the aforementioned booklet, which list is being maintained in the Chicago Office. It is pointed out that many of the signatures were not legible.

It is to be noted that WISE stated that the above mentioned banquet was held at noon and was not an evening affair. WISE stated that it lasted approximately two hours.

Chicago File #58-194

The following investigation was conducted by SA KENNETH S. SMITH on October 28, 1947:

At 945 West Taylor Street, ANDREW A. EUZZINO, an attorney, advised that he is well acquainted with the CAMPAGNA family, and has handled civil matters for them over a period of the past eight or ten years. Approximately four or five months ago EUZZINO stated that Mrs. CAMPAGNA contacted him, requesting permission to use his address in connection with the purchase of an automobile which she was giving to a friend. EUZZINO stated that Mrs. CAMPAGNA explained that the certificate of title would be mailed to his office, and that she would pick the certificate up at the time he received it. EUZZINO stated that he could see nothing wrong with this procedure, and granted permission to Mrs. CAMPAGNA to use his address as requested. Shortly after, EUZZINO stated that the certificate of title was received in his office. However, in his absence it was presumably picked up by either Mrs. CAMPAGNA or her son, LOUIS, and that he has heard nothing about it since.

EUZZINO was questioned about the identity of JOHN SOFFA, and he advised that he knows of no one at this address by this name and has never heard the name before. He was unable to recall whether the certificate of title was recorded in the name of JOHN SOFFA or not.

EUZZINO stated that he first became acquainted with Mrs. CAMPAGNA about twenty years ago while she was a waitress in a restaurant in the vicinity of 945 West Taylor Street. He advised that Mrs. CAMPAGNA, upon her marriage to LOUIS CAMPAGNA, already had a family of four children, and at the time of this marriage LOUIS CAMPAGNA legally adopted all the children and has raised them as he would his own. EUZZINO states that aside from LOUIS CAMPAGNA's business activities he has from personal experience observed the family in their every day living activities, and has never observed anything of a questionable nature.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

PAROLE PROBERS SHOW INTEREST IN MIKE POTSON

Delay in Tax Evasion Trial Intrigues Them

BY JAMES DOHERTY

"How's Mike?" Attorney George F. Callaghan was asking yesterday, and the congressional committee investigating paroles granted to four Capone gangsters were waiting for the answer. Within the next few days Callaghan must report to Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan on the health of Mike [The Greek] Potson, also a Capone gangster awaiting trial charging evasion of $162,000 in taxes on his income, including gambling gains at Colosimo's restaurant, 2126 Wabash av.

How the congressional committee happens to be interested in Potson's heart action was explained by Rep. Fred E. Busbey [R., Ill.]. Potson, employe of the crime syndicate of which Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Charles Gioe and Phil D'Andrea, notorious parolees, were top members, didn't want to go to trial as an income tax cheat while the parole revocation of his pals was under consideration, Busbey said he was told.

Lawyers Get Delay

Busbey pointed out that "Potson has two lawyers." He said they are Maury Hughes of Dallas, Tex., and Callaghan, who told Judge Sullivan that Potson was too ill to be tried this month. Judge Sullivan continued the case to Jan. 3 with an order that he be advised twice a month in the meantime concerning Potson's condition.

"In view of the interest of the congressional committee, of which Rep. Clare Hoffman of Allegan, Mich., is chairman, in the activities of the Capone gang of Chicago, and particularly in their gambling income, we are making inquiries concerning the Potson case," Busbey said.

"Callaghan, a Chicago lawyer, said he was engaged to defend Potson by Hughes, who wanted a local lawyer in the trial of the Chicago gangster. Mr. Hughes is a powerful political leader in his home state and a close friend of Atty. Gen. Clark. He and Clark have offices in the same building in Dallas.

FBI Makes Inquiries

"The federal bureau of investigation has been making inquiries in connection with the paroles granted to Ricca, Campagna, Gioe and D'Andrea. It has asked about visits of Chicagoans to Hughes in his Dallas office.

"The FBI investigation results are presumably, to be turned over to the congressional committee because we asked them to act. But as their report is not yet ready we do not know what conclusions were reached."

Potson, now 63, was an employe of Al Capone in the operation of several breweries back in prohibition days and in 1929 he pleaded guilty to violation of the prohibition law and was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail. He was in charge of the Colosimo cafe before and after his imprisonment.

Associates of Gangsters

Big Jim Colosimo, founder of the business, was a power in 1st ward Democratic politics and was credited with bringing Capone here from Brooklyn in 1919 to be an employe of a bawdy house operated by Colosimo's wife. When Colosimo was killed a few years later Capone stepped into his position as underworld power, as well as in the ownership of the cafe.

Potson was known as a lieutenant of Jack Guzik and Hymie Levin, Capone gang bosses, in 1st ward matters, and was said to be allied with Ricca and Campagna in some business ventures, and with Gioe in cafe ownership.

Last spring Bud Abbott and Lou Costello, comedy team of screen and radio, were subpenaed to testify before the grand jury here relative to gambling losses in Colosimo's.

$85,000 Loss Mentioned

Publicly they denied losing any large sums to Potson but government officials mentioned a figure of $85,000.

Upon being indicted, Potson engaged Hughes to defend him. Potson is at present at his home in Encino, Cal., which he reputedly bought from Bud Abbott, his neighbor, and Callaghan said he has a weakened heart and a blood clot on a leg.

Hughes was here last month in Potson's behalf. In Texas he is known as one of the leading criminal lawyers of the southwest, as well as a political power who includes Senator Tom Connally and President Truman among his close friends. As chairman of the state Democratic executive committee he was said to have been of help to Clark in obtaining appointment as attorney general of the United States.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Oct 27, 1947

RECORDED & INDEXED

ENCLOSURE

111 58-2000-271
F B I

32 DEC 3 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/93 BY SP5 CM/CM

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: October 28, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

There are attached clippings from the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Daily News of October 27th, with regard to the captioned case.

MG
Encs.

RECORDED

62-28000-271

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DEC 3 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/93 BY SP5 alcm 32

51 DEC 18 1947

CHUI[illegible]SKS ACTION

Points to New Trails In Hood Parole Quiz

Reopening of several phases of testimony given before the congressional committee seeking an explanation of the parole of four Capone gangsters was urged today by Representative Church (Rep., Ill.)

In a letter to Representative Hoffman (Rep., Mich.), committee chairman, Church pointed out that a number of items in the testimony of witnesses had not been explored fully.

* * *

CHURCH SAID he believed it is necessary to continue this line of inquiry to determine if any favoritism or pressure had been used to obtain the paroles.

He suggested that the committee return to Chicago at an early date.

The hoodlums paroled after serving a third of their 10-year sentence for the $1,000,000 shakedown of the movie industry are Paul DeLucia, Louis Campagna, Charles Gioe and Phil D'Andrea.

* * *

"IN EXAMINATION of my notes of the testimony, I find that Mrs. Charlotte Campagna, wife of Louis Campagna, stated that a Chicago auditing firm kept books on the profits from her Indiana farm and a flower shop," Church explained.

"It is reasonable to believe that if this company kept Mrs. Campagna's accounts, they did the same for her husband.

"It would be interesting to examine the books to determine the extent of the Campagna business, and if any money were paid toward helping the parole."

* * *

CHURCH ALSO urged that Warden Joseph E. Sanford of Atlanta prison and Frank Loveland, deputy director of the Bureau of Prisons, be called.

"In a letter introduced into the records, Sanford wrote Loveland that 'from information it is evident that money is being paid to obtain the transfer of the men from Atlanta to Leavenworth.'"

"Apparently Sanford had some knowledge of unusual activities in the prison administration. His information may be our source in tracking down rumors tha[illegible] jone[illegible] had been paid to obtain these paroles."

* * *

THE EVANSTON congressman also suggested that testimony from D. L. Yeagley, superintendent of paroles, should be heard.

Joseph G. Colosimo, Chicago parole agent, has said that Yeagley made a long distance telephone call to Charles W. Fisher, chief probation officer for this district, urging steps be taken to expedite the parole plan of Gioe.

"It is apparent that a considerable amount of information can be gathered from the re-examination of other witnesses," Church said. "It also appears that undue leniency was shown in many instances."

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Oct 27, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/93 BY SP5 Cal/am

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED 58-2000-271
F B I
32 DEC 3 1947

STANDARD FORM No. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: OCT. 29, 1947

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

ATTENTION: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY—PAROLE MATTER

Attached is a clipping from the Chicago Sun of October 28, 1947, regarding the captioned matter.

Encl.

MMW

Encl.

RECORDED 62-28[illegible]-272

FBI

32 DEC 3 1947

DEC 18 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/12/95 BY SP5 CW/CM

Campagna Parole Under Fire Again; New Probe Asked

In a letter made public yesterday, Rep. Church (R., Ill.), suggested to Hoffman (R., Mich.), that further inquiry be made to determine, if possible, how Mrs. Louis Campagna enlisted the help of Paul Dillon, St. Louis attorney and friend of President Truman, in obtaining the parole of her hoodlum husband.

Church wrote that Mrs. Campagna mentioned nothing about this point as a witness at hearings in Chicago Sept. 25 and 2 on the paroles of Campagna and three other Capone gangsters.

Chuhch also proposed that the source of ampagna's income be traced through an auditing company which Mrs. Campagna testified kept her husband's books.

Hoffman presided at the hearings as chairman of a congressional subcommittee. Church is a member of the subcommittee.

CHICAGO SUN

Oct 28 1947

RECORDED & INDEXED

ENCLOSURE

58-2000-272

FBI

DEC 3 1947

111

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/10/95 BY SP5 cal/ow

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10/21/47	10/20/47	WAYNE S. MURPHY (A) WSM:EOD

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: CRIMINAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUNDS OF SUBJECTS CAMPAGNA, D'ANDREA, DE LUCIA, GIOE

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, age 47, FBI No. 618863, born in Brooklyn, New York, married, has three children. Presently owns and operates farms at Berrien Springs, Michigan, and Fowler, Indiana. PHILIP D'ANDREA, age 56, FBI No. 602720, was born Buffalo, New York. Formerly owner and operator of United Cartage Company, Chicago. Formerly President of Italio-American National Union, also L'Italia newspaper. Because of ill health, not presently employed. PAUL DE LUCIA, citizen, age 49, FBI No. 832514, born Apricena, Italy, migrated to U. S. 8/10/20. Is married, has three children. Owns 1100 acre farm and two residences, one in Long Beach, Indiana, the other at River Forest, Illinois. CHARLES GIOE, age 43, FBI No. 3339373, born Chicago, Illinois, presently employed as salesman at Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, Chicago, Illinois.

DEFERRED

JOSEPH F. ROTI, contributed $10,000 toward subjects' bonds at request of LOUIS RAGO because of friendship with RAGO. Denies any pressure to induce him to make this contribution. Received no interest or fee and entire amount returned to him by insurance company. Mrs. NANCY DE LUCIA, wife of subject DE LUCIA, denies ever visiting Westwood Supper Club, Richmond, Virginia, and denies knowing VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA. ARTHUR J. WARD advised he is insurance broker and at request of GEORGE F. CALIAGHAN, attorney, located insurance company,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

273

RECORDED & INDEXED

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(3) - Bureau (AMSD) ATT: Assistant Director A. ROSEN
2 - Washington Field (AMSD) (File 58-291)
4 - Chicago

7-2034

namely, the American Casualty Company, to handle subjects' bonds. Received small commission for locating insurance company and thereafter claims he took no further interest in this matter. ANTHONY ACCARDO declined to discuss parole matter or his relationship with subjects and also declined to discuss his whereabouts for past two weeks. DON MAXWELL, City Editor and Assistant Manager, Chicago Daily Tribune, denies he attended meeting at Berrien Springs, Michigan. Denies participating in any way whatsoever concerning paroles of subjects. Denies having discussed parole matter or resignation of HARRY ASH with Governor GREEN of Illinois.

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- - -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field Office dated 9/22/47.
Report of Special Agent (A) WAYNE S. MURPHY, dated 10/18/47 at Chicago, Illinois.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

HISTORICAL AND CRIMINAL BACKGROUNDS OF SUBJECTS

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EOD

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases:
Louis Compagna, Louie Cook,
Louis Carmini, Louis Compagne,
Lugi Compagne, Louis Campagnia
Morino C. Cook, "Lefty Louie" Compagna,
"Little New York" Compagna,
FBI NO. 618863

The following information was obtained from the case entitled "WILLIAM BIOFF, with aliases, et al; ANTI-RACKETEERING," Bureau File No. 60-2149, and from the report of Special Agent WAYNE S. MURPHY, dated October 2, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois, in the instant case.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA was born on September 23, 1900, at Brooklyn, New York. His father, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was a shoemaker by occupation. His mother's name was MARIA SCARDINI. At the age of 15, LOUIS CAMPAGNA left home with a show troupe and toured through Texas and California, finally landing in Chicago, Illinois. His industrial life was spent as a teamster and waiter.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA married his wife CHARLOTTE on October 6, 1919, at Chicago, Illinois. Their three children are JOSEPH, born July 5, 1920; DOROTHY, born September 25, 1922, and JOANNE, born April 29, 1933. CAMPAGNA resides at 2927 Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA on October 1, 1947, stated to Agents of the Chicago Office that all of his income prior to his incarceration on the extortion charge was from gambling in that he did operate several gambling houses at Cicero, Illinois.

At the present time, CAMPAGNA is engaged in the occupation of farming. He has two farms, one at Berrien Springs, Michigan, and the other at Fowler, Indiana. CAMPAGNA advised Agents on October 1, 1947, that the Berrien Springs farm contains approximately 88 acres and that his Fowler, Indiana, farm contains approximately 800 acres. He stated that he travels between the farms continuously. According to CAMPAGNA, this travel between his farms has been authorized by his parole officer.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, the wife of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, and MARIE CAPEZIO, the wife of ANTHONY "TOUGH TONY" CAPEZIO, own a florist shop, which is doing business as the Orchid Flower Shop, 2406-10 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EOD

Criminal Record and Criminal Activities

On page 28 of the report of Special Agent THOMAS V. WADE, dated August 5, 1943, at New York, New York, the criminal record of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, under FBI No. 618863, dated June 29, 1943, is set forth as below:

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
*	#75173, PD, Chgo, Ill.	10/1/18	Bank robbery	
SRef., Pontiac, Ill.	Louis Campagna #A-1968	4/3/19	Robbery	1 to 14 yrs.; *paroled 4/8/24
	As Louis Campagna, and rel. on parole	10/10/24	Vio. of parole	TOT Parole Off.
		11/11/24; disch.	11/1/25.	
PD, Chgo., Ill.	Louis Carmini #C-44831	12/19/32	G. P.	
USM, Chgo., Ill.	Louis Campagna #6879	3/24/43	Extortion & Postal fraud	
USM, Chgo., Ill.	Louis Campagna #6989	4/7/43	Extortion	
USM., NYC, NY	Louis Campagna #____	6/8/43	Mail fraud	

*Represents notations unsupported by fingerprints in FBI files.

In the report of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, dated May 18, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois, there is set forth the following:

Through Mr. RALPH DAVIS, the Bureau of Records, Chicago Police Department, the following criminal record was obtained concerning LOUIS CAMPAGNA:

ADDRESS GIVEN AT TIME OF ARREST	COURT DATE OF CASE	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
915 Loomis Street	12/26/19	Robbery	Acquitted
669 West 63rd Street	3/27/19	Robbery	Stricken off
831 Harrison	10/10/24	Violation parole	Parole officer
Anette Hotel	4/4/28	Concealed weapon	Discharged
No address	6/23/41	Conspiracy	Nol-prossed
Lexington Hotel	6/9/31	Vagrancy	Discharged
3240 Michigan Avenue	2/3/33	Vagrancy	Discharged
Sherman Hotel	6/11/34	Vagrancy	Discharged

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EOD

In the report of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY dated September 16, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois, the following is set forth:

At the Bureau of Records, 1121 South State Street, the following index cards were located for LOUIS CAMPAGNA:

In October, 1918, (exact date not shown, but Bureau criminal record reflects prints taken October 1, 1918) CAMPAGNA was arrested on the complaint of F. M. HELLEN of Argo, Illinois, by Lieutenants HUGHES, HOSNA, and RONAN of the Chicago Detective Bureau. He was charged with robbery and tried before Judge KERSTEN in the Criminal Court. On March 27, 1919, he was sentenced to Pontiac. CAMPAGNA stated that he lived at 669 West 63rd Street, Chicago, that he was 18 years of age, and that his occupation was laborer.

On October 10, 1924, CAMPAGNA was arrested by Lieutenant NORTON of the Chicago Detective Bureau on the complaint of Officer ARMSTRONG. He was charged with violation of parole and on the same date was turned over to the parole officer. He stated that he lived at 831 West Harrison Street, Chicago, that he was 24 years of age, an American by birth, a teamster by trade, and that he was single.

On April 2, 1928, CAMPAGNA was arrested by Lieutenants ANDERSON, REYNOLDS, DRURY, and HOWE of the Chicago Detective Bureau on the charge of violating Paragraph 155, Chapter 28 of the Penal Code (Carrying Concealed Weapons). He was tried in Judge HARDIGAN's Court and discharged on April 4, 1928. At that time CAMPAGNA said that he was 27 years old, a business agent by occupation and single.

On May 2, 1931, CAMPAGNA was arrested by Lieutenants STOM and BLAUL of the Chicago Detective Bureau on a vagrancy charge. He was tried before Judge S. MC CARTHY and discharged on June 9, 1931. His address at that time was the Lexington Hotel, Chicago, he was 29 years of age, a salesman and single.

On January 13, 1933, CAMPAGNA was arrested by Officers CALLAHAN and SHANNON of the Chicago Detective Bureau on a charge of vagrancy. He was tried before Judge TRUDE and discharged on February 3, 1933. He stated that he lived at 3240 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, that he was 32, unemployed and married.

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RER:EOD

On February 14, 1934, CAMPAGNA was again arrested, this time by Lieutenant WILLIAM J. DRURY of the State's Attorney's Office, for vagrancy. The case was tried by Judge HAYES, and CAMPAGNA was discharged on June 11, 1934. CAMPAGNA lived at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, was 32 years of age, a salesman and married.

CAMPAGNA was arrested by the Cook County Sheriff's Office on the complaint of GEORGE MC LEAN. The record indicates that the charge was conspiracy and that the disposition was "Indicted September, 1940; stricken off." Judge BOLTON tried the case, which was disposed of on December 2, 1940. The card bore the additional notation, "Reinstated and nolle pros, June 23, 1941."

The Bureau of Identification, Chicago, Illinois, furnished under their Record No. C44831 an arrest for LOUIS CARMINI, with aliases "Little New York", Louis Campagna, 3240 South Michigan. CAMPAGNA was arrested on December 19, 1932, on a charge of "general principles." He was arrested by Officers MILLER and LANG of the Detective Bureau. There was no record as to the disposition of this arrest, as indicated in Chicago teletype to the Bureau and Washington Field dated October 11, 1947.

In the report of Special Agent JOHN A. LYNCH, dated July 29, 1943, at Chicago, there is contained the following information:

The records of the Chicago Police Department, in their Case No. 15521, disclosed a copy of an anonymous letter which was sent to the Chief of Police, San Antonio, Texas, on August 26, 1942, and which had been forwarded to the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, by the San Antonio authorities. This letter said that JOE CAMPAGNA, the son of LOUIS CAMPAGNA was graduating from Brooksfield and was to be married on September 5. The entire party was stopping at the Anthony Hotel and also that the bride would be wearing an emerald-cut diamond worth $3000 and a bracelet worth $4000 and both pieces would be 'hot.'

In the report of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, dated September 16, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois, it is noted that the records of the Illinois Department of Safety, 205 West Monroe Street, with respect to the parole records of LOUIS CAMPAGNA were reviewed. These records reflect that LOUIS CAMPAGNA was given a psychiatric examination at Pontiac, Illinois, on September 25, 1919. This report reflects that CAMPAGNA admitted having been arrested three times, twice for disorderly conduct and once for larceny. He was discharged from the disorderly count and on the other was given probation. CAMPAGNA served 90 days prior to the trial in the larceny case and was then discharged.

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EOD

In the report of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, dated September 16, 1943, it is mentioned that Mr. THOMAS WHITE, Custodian of the Municipal Warehouse, searched their records and produced certain files. There is set forth below the information with respect to the arrest of CAMPAGNA which has not already been mentioned elsewhere in this report.

Criminal Case No. 1143939 - People of the State of Illinois vs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

A review of the docket and file in this matter reflects that CAMPAGNA was apprehended for violating Section 14 of the Motor Vehicle Law, operating a motor vehicle without a license. He was arraigned before Judge FRANK M. PADDEN, when he entered a plea of not guilty. CAMPAGNA was tried by the Court, found not guilty and discharged.

Criminal Case No. 1216859 - Search warrant covering the person of LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

The Court record reveals that on August 31, 1933, leave was given to ANDREW B. BARRY to file a complaint to search CAMPAGNA for a pistol. Judge THOMAS A. GREEN issued a warrant for service in Chicago at day or night. On February 16, 1934, the warrant was served. No pistol was found and the cause was dismissed by Judge HAROLD P. O'CONNELL.

In the report of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, dated September 16, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois, there is set forth information that ANTON KEMPKA, Chief Vault Clerk at the Criminal Courts Building, 26th and California Streets, Chicago, Illinois, checked his indices and advised that LOUIS CAMPAGNA was on record in the following cases:

INDICTMENT NO.	DATE OF INDICTMENT	CHARGE
12927	November 30, 1917	Robbery
15046	October 23, 1918	Robbery
15532	January 9, 1919	Robbery
40-1468	October 3, 1940	Conspiracy

The files in the above-listed cases, when reviewed, reflected the following information:

Case No. 12927 - The People of the State of Illinois vs. CHARLES MARKS, et al.

The November term of the Cook County Grand Jury filed a true bill on November 30, 1917, charging robbery, and bail was set at $5000. The indictment alleged that on October 1, 1917, CHARLES MARKS and LOUIS CAMPAGNA, armed with a revolver, assaulted one ISADORE OTTMAN and robbed him of $257. Both defendants pleaded not guilty, a Jury was impaneled, and, after hearing testimony, a verdict of "not guilty" was returned. It is not known whether this indictment pertains to subject CAMPAGNA.

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EOD

Case No. 15046 - The People of the State of Illinois vs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.

The October term of the Cook County Grand Jury filed a true bill on October 23, 1918, charging robbery, and bail was set at $75,000. Co-defendants in this cause with CAMPAGNA were JOHN FREDERICO, otherwise known as JOHN FREDERICKS; GUST SAUNDERS; JAMES KNIGHT, otherwise known as JAMES RICHARDS, JAMES COOK; and JOSEPH DAVERN, otherwise known as JOSEPH MARINO, JOE MARINO. The indictment alleged that on September 28, 1918, the above-named defendants feloniously and violently by force and intimidation stole from the custody of FRED M. HELLER, $2203.00 in bills, $316.23 in coin, $54,100.00 in U. S. Government bonds, and $1000.00 in War Savings stamps. On November 15, 1918, CAMPAGNA and SAUNDERS entered a plea of not guilty. On March 28, 1919, the State's Attorney moved that the names of CAMPAGNA and FREDERICO be stricken off with leave to reinstate. On June 27, 1919, on a motion of the State's Attorney, the cause against SAUNDERS, KNIGHT and DAVERN was nol-prossed.

Case No. 15532 - The People of the State of Illinois vs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.

The January term of the Cook County Grand Jury filed a true bill on January 9, 1919, charging robbery and bail was set at $75,000. Co-defendants with CAMPAGNA were JOHN FREDERICO, otherwise known as JOHN FREDERICKS; GUST SAUNDERS; JAMES KNIGHT, otherwise known as JAMES RICHARDS, JAMES COOK; and WILLIAM TAGLIA, otherwise known as JOSEPH DAVERN. The indictment alleged the same facts as in the indictment in Case No. 15046, set forth above. The docket in this case as it concerns CAMPAGNA and FREDERICO revealed that they entered a plea of not guilty on January 31, 1919. On March 27, 1919, CAMPAGNA and FREDERICO withdrew their plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty to plain robbery. The defendants waived a jury trial and testimony was heard on the same date. On March 27, 1919, CAMPAGNA and FREDERICO were sentenced to the Reformatory on the plea. The docket further showed that CAMPAGNA and FREDERICO were received at the Reformatory on April 4, 1919.

Case No. 40-1468 - The People of the State of Illinois vs. FRANK NITTI, with aliases, et al.

The September term of the Cook County Grand Jury filed a true bill on October 3, 1940, and bond of $3500 for each defendant was set. Named in the indictment with NITTI were FREDERICK EVANS, MURRAY HUMPHREYS, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL RICCA, LOUIS ROMANO, and THOMAS PANTON. The indictment charged in four counts that the defendants conspired to obtain a position for ROMANO as organizer of the Bartenders and Beverage Dispensers Union Local 278,

of which union the complainant, GEORGE B. MC LANE, was the business agent; to ob ain the payment of a regular weekly salary and expenses for ROMANO; to obtain the nomination and election of ROMANO as President of the local; to deprive MC LANE of his powers, authority and influence as business agent in the local; to obtain MC LANE's resignation as business agent of the local; to obtain MC LANE's expulsion from the union; to obtain for themselves the control of the local; and to further their business and financial interests through their control of the local union. In thus conspiring, they verbally threatened to kill MC LANE in his presence and in the presence of MC LANE they displayed pistols.

The docket in this case when reviewed disclosed that whenever court proceedings were summarized, a notation appeared that RICCA and CAMPAGNA were not present and not apprehended. A jury was finally completed on November 28, 1940, and on the next day, MC LANE, the State's only witness, refused to testify after being sworn. On December 2, 1940, the State presented a motion to fine MC LANE in contempt. The defendants filed a motion for a direct verdict of "not guilty," which was allowed. The State was given leave to reinstate its motion, and on June 23, 1941, the motion was reinstated that the cause was nol-prossed.

In the report of Special Agent JAMES E. CONERTY, dated September 16, 1943, the following information is set forth:

The Chicago Crime Commission File No. 13190, entitled the "AL CAPONE" File, reflects the following:

On November 11, 1927, FRANK FERRY, LOUIS CAMPAGNA and STANLEY MARTIN were brought before Judge KERNER on a writ of habeas corpus. Chief O'CONNOR asked leave to hold the men for eight to ten hours to complete an investigation his squad was conducting. It was noted that the defendants were rumored to be members of the CAPONE gang, and 15 officers were on guard in the court room. On the following day, AL CAPONE, who was arrested on a vagrancy charge, was brought to the Detective Bureau to identify the defendants, who were said to have plotted an attack on his life. CAPONE failed to make an identification.

The facts of this case were that three suspicious characters were seen loitering in front of the Detective Bureau. From the overcoat pocket of one of them, the grip of an automatic was protruding. They were arrested and searched and charged with conspiracy and carrying concealed weapons. From

each was taken a loaded, cocked .45 caliber automatic. When the three were being put in their cells, one of the men, later identified as SAM MARCUS, pulled another automatic from his trousers, but was subdued after a struggle. The men were identified as TONY (should be LOUIS) CAMPAGNA, alias "Little Old New York," arrested with "MIDGET" FERENECKE in the Argo State Bank robbery in 1919; SAM MARCUS, previously set out as STANLEY MARTIN, and one PERRY. The case was postponed to December 2, 1927, at which time the defendants failed to appear and forfeited $16,100. On December 6, 1927, the subjects surrendered in open court and claimed to have been in an automobile accident on December 2. No doctor's certificate substantiating the claim was presented. However, the Judge sustained motion to remit the forfeited bond. The case was subsequently continued five times, and eventually on February 27, 1928, the State's Attorney stated that the recent decision of the Supreme Court, the WILLIAM NIEMOTH case, left the State no loopholes to hold the defendants, and he recommended their discharge. Officers MICHAEL P. NAUGHTON and W. O. O'CONNOR of the Detective Bureau protested the decision in duplicate memoranda to the Chief of Detectives. Copies were sent by the Chief to the Crime Commission, but apparently no further action was taken.

On December 22, 1943, in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, New York City, LOUIS CAMPAGNA and others were found guilty by jury trial for violation of the Anti-racketeering Statute. On December 31, 1943, CAMPAGNA was sentenced to serve 10 years in a Federal Penitentiary and was fined $10,000. CAMPAGNA was paroled on August 13, 1947.

There follows a description of LOUIS CAMPAGNA as obtained through observation and interrogation:

Name	LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was Louis Compagna, Louie Cook, Louis Carmini, Louis Compagne, Lugi Compagne, Louis Campagnia, Morino C. Cook, "Lefty Louie" Compagna, "Little New York" Compagna.
Residence	2927 South Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois
Business addresses	Farms - Berrien Springs, Michigan, and Fowler, Indiana
Race	White
Nationality	Italian

Chicago File 58-194
RER:EOD

Date of birth	September 23, 1900
Place of birth	Brooklyn, New York
Height	5' 5"
Weight	165
Hair	Black, receding hairline
Complexion	Ruddy
Marital status	Married; wife, ELIZABETH, 3 children
Occupation	Farmer (self-employed)
Admitted previous occupation	Gambler
Criminal record	FBI No. 618863.

Chicago File No. 58-194
ALM:LML

The following data was taken from the reports in the case entitled, "WILLIAM BIOFF, with aliases, et al, ANTI-RACKETEERING, MAIL FRAUD," Bureau File No. 60-2149, Chicago File No. 60-488, and the case entitled, "LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS," Chicago File No. 58-194.

PAUL DeLUCIA, with aliases, Paul Ricca, Paul DeLucca, Paul Villa, Paul Viela, Paul Salvi, Paolo Maglio, Paul Maglio, "Paul The Waiter," Paul Ricci - FBI No. 832514

PAUL DeLUCIA when interviewed at the Chicago Office advised that he was born under the name of PAUL MAGLIO at Apricena, Italy, July 10, 1898. He received a grade school education and, in addition, what would be equivalent to a high school education in Italy, and thereafter served in the Italian Army during World War I. He saw combat service in the Signal Corps, received the "Good Conduct Citation," and was honorably discharged.

He left Boulogne, France on August 1, 1920, aboard the Steamship Ryndam of the Holland-American Lines, and on August 10, 1920, landed in New York. He stated he was to see GENNARO CALABRESE of Coney Island, New York. He purchased his ticket at Naples, Italy, under the name of PAOLO MAGLIO.

DeLUCIA executed an Intention to Become a Citizen, which intention was filed January 9, 1925, in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, under the name of PAUL MAGLIO. He gave as his mother MARIA NUNZIA TORELLI and gave as his address at the time of the preliminary petition for naturalization 905 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois. He gave his occupation as restaurant manager. DeLUCIA was admitted to citizenship on September 27, 1928, under Certificate of Naturalization No. 2827322 under the name of PAUL DeLUCIA.

DeLUCIA's wife's name was NANCY. She was born on October 2, 1905, at Naples, Italy, and at the time of his naturalization, was living with him. He was married on January 3, 1927, and at the time of the execution of his petition, had one child, MARIANNA, born November 13, 1927, at Chicago, Illinois. At the present date, he has three dependants besides his wife NANCY, namely, MARIE ANNA DeLUCIA, ANTHONY PAUL DeLUCIA and PAUL RICHARD DeLUCIA.

According to DeLUCIA, both of his parents are dead and he has only the following close relatives living at the present time: EMILY, ANNA, CLEMENTINA and LOUISE, all sisters who presently reside in Italy so far as DeLUCIA knows.

Approximately one month after DeLUCIA's arrival, he migrated from New York City to Chicago, Illinois, and secured a position at the Dante Theater, 914 West Taylor Street, Chicago, Illinois, an Italian show house. He claims he worked

at this theater for JOSEPH VICEDOMINI for approximately three or four years, and was able to work himself up to the position of Assistant Manager.

According to Hills Reports, Inc., a Chicago credit agency, he also operated a restaurant, "Falstaff," at 543 South Wabash Avenue for a number of years.

Around 1923, DeLUCIA claims he went to work for "Diamond JOE" ESPOSITO at "Diamond JOE's" famous Italian restaurant which was located at the corner of Forquer and Halsted Streets. DeLUCIA mentioned that he managed this restaurant until about 1926, at which time "Diamond JOE" ESPOSITO was assassinated. Shortly thereafter, DeLUCIA claims he obtained a small restaurant of his own near Taylor and Halsted Streets, Chicago, which restaurant was unprofitable, and he later closed.

DeLUCIA claimed that during the years from about 1935 to 1942, he was Vice-President of the World Amusement Corporation, which company operated the World Playhouse at 410 South Michigan Avenue. Apparently, DeLUCIA, although associated with the company from its inception, did not take an active part in the management of the theater. This corporation is an Illinois corporation chartered April 29, 1933.

The records of Selective Service Board No. 6 of Cook County, 7520 Madison Street, Forest Park, reveal that Paul DeLUCIA, then living at 812 North Lathrop Street, River Forest, Illinois, was registered and was given Order No. 10568, Serial No. 1560.

During the early 1930s, DeLUCIA lived at 5300 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. During this time, he purchased a farm in Michigan with a down payment of approximately $5,000.00, and the balance of $18,000.00 was carried in a mortgage which was subsequently paid off.

In the middle 1930s, DeLUCIA bought a home at 812 Lathrop Avenue, River Forest, Illinois, for $25,000.00. He put improvements on this home amounting to another $30,000.00, and, at the present time, a $30,000.00 mortgage is held by a Mr. MATELEONE.

In 1941, DeLUCIA bought a 1100 acre farm near Joliet, Illinois, for $35,000.00 with a one-third down payment and the remainder is a mortgage presently held by the Prudential Insurance Company of Springfield, Illinois. This farm was stocked with 105 steers, 200 pigs and 30 cows, according to the Selective Service file. The title of this farm is held in joint ownership under the names of PAUL and NANCY DeLUCIA. Their home is also owned jointly in the names of DeLUCIA's wife NANCY and himself.

No mention is made of a summer home DeLUCIA allegedly owned previously, according to Hills Credit Reports, at Long Beach, Indiana, which was valued at approximately $25,000.00. The title of this summer home at Long Beach, Indiana rests in the name of his wife NANCY.

DeLUCIA is a member of the Italo-American National Union, formerly an Italian fraternal association and presently an insurance organization.

Hills Credit Reports reflect that on June 15, 1938, CECELIA REINE filed suit in Circuit Court against the World Amusement Corporation for $10,000.00. On June 27, 1938, GABRIELLE K. BENCH filed suits in Circuit Court against the World Amusement Corporation for $5,000.00; Docket No. 38 C 9268 and Docket No. 38 C 9876. The former case also has the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company named as co-defendant. The latter company is the owner of the building at 410 South Michigan Avenue. These suits are in connection with body injuries suffered by plaintiff while attending the theater. It is understood that the suits are still outstanding.

DeLUCIA when questioned relative to his past criminal record stated that during the time he has been in Chicago, Illinois, he was picked up by the Chicago Police Department from five to ten times on the charge of "general principles," and in such arrests he was always held for one or two days and then released without any charges having been placed against him.

In about 1940, DeLUCIA claims he was indicted with FRANK NITTI and others of the so-called CAPONE Gang on the charge of Conspiracy to muscle in or take over the Chicago Bartenders Union. The case allegedly resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

The Chicago Police Department File under Case No. 6385 indicated that DeLUCIA, under the name of PAUL VIELA, was arrested on January 23, 1927, on a general principles charge by Sergeant BURCH of Squad 19, Detective Bureau, Chicago Police Department. The records failed to reflect a disposition as to this arrest.

PAUL RICCA was later arrested in New York City on June 11, 1930, in the company of TED NEWBERRY, DENNIS COONEY, NICK FUSCO, EDWARD VOGEL, FRANK LeCOURTE, JOE CONGLE and RALPH J. CARROLL. The records of the Crime Commission reflect that all of the above individuals were freed in time to attend the SCHMELING-SHARKEY Fight, to which they were en route at the time of their arrests.

The Chicago Police Department Case No. 20825 revealed DeLUCIA was arrested on April 19, 1932, under the name of PAUL RICCA in the company of MEYER LANSKY,

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ALM:LML

SYLVESTER AGOGLIA, CHARLES LUCANIA, JOHN SENNA and HARRY BROWN. Later all were discharged. A Group Photograph No. 3783-A of those individuals present at the time of this arrest is available at the Chicago Police Department.

The Chicago Police Departments records reflect the following arrests and dispositions:

Address Given at Time of Arrest	Court Date of Case	Charge	Disposition
901 Halsted Street	11/5/30	Disorderly	Discharged
901 Halsted Street	4/21/32	Disorderly	Discharged
Planters Hotel	11/16/32	Disorderly	Discharged

From the Chicago Police Department records were obtained the following Bertillon measurements as set forth in the history of DeLUCIA's case:

Height, 57½	71.5
Out arms	85.2
Trunk	89.0
Head length	19.0
Head width	15.6
Cheek bones	14.9
Right ear length	6.6
Left foot	26.0
Left middle finger	11.9
Left index finger	9.4
Forearm	46.3

Forehead

Incln.	Groups
Height	2247
Width	3783
Peculiarities	4433

Color of left eye - circle dark hazel

The criminal record furnished by the Bureau under FBI No. 832514 dated June 15, 1943, is as follows:

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ALM:LML

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
USM, Chicago, Ill.	PAUL DeLUCIA, No. 6880	3/24/43	Extortion and postal fraud	10 yrs., $10,000 fine.
USM, Chicago, Ill.	PAUL DeLUCIA, No. 6988	4/7/43	Extortion	10 yrs., $10,000 fine.
USM, Chicago, Ill.	PAUL DeLUCIA	6/8/43	Mail fraud	Nolle prosse

On March 24, 1943, DeLUCIA surrendered to the United States Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, at which time he posted $50,000.00 bond on a Mail Fraud warrant, and the case was continued until April 7, 1943. On that date, DeLUCIA surrendered on the Anti-Racketeering warrant, and on the same date, both cases were continued to May 12, 1943.

In connection with the above case, attention is directed to the fact that two indictments were returned against DeLUCIA and others, the first of which was an indictment charging him with violation of the Anti-Racketeering Act. The second indictment charged DeLUCIA and others with violation of the Mail Fraud Act, together with a violation of the statute known as the Conspiracy Act.

On December 31, 1943, after trial, United States District Judge JOHN BRIGHT sentenced PAUL DeLUCIA to serve ten years and imposed a fine of $10,000.00.

According to the report of Special Agent CHARLES A. DONELAN, New York, dated October 2, 1947, in accordance with the authorization and direction of Assistant to the Attorney General DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR, a nolle prosequi had been entered on May 6, 1947, to the Mail Fraud indictment in the case of the United States vs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.

DeLUCIA is one of five defendants in instant case who were released on probation August 13, 1947, after having served slightly over the minimum sentence received.

The following description of subject DeLUCIA was obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name	PAUL DeLUCIA, with aliases, Paul Ricca, Paul DeLucca, Paul Villa, Paul Viela, Paul Salvi, Paolo Maglio, Paul Maglio, "Paul the Waiter," Paul Ricci
Age	49
Place of birth	Apricena, Italy
Date of birth	July 10, 1898

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Height	5: 8"
Weight	158 pounds (before 1943 his weight was 200 pounds)
Hair	White, bald on top
Eyes	Brown, clear
Scars and marks	3½ cc joint front; sunken scar ½cc left brow; oblong scar 1c left side left hip; 6" vertical scar on left thigh; crushed heel on right foot
Complexion	Dark
Peculiarities	Dark eyebrows; speaks with soft Italian accent; no mustache; no glasses
Religion	Claims Roman Catholic
Occupation	Gambler
Marital status	Married, has three children
Residence	812 Lathrop Street, River Forest, Illinois, telephone Forest 2105 Big Grove Farm, telephone Lisborn 6145 Michigan City Farm (Michigan City 1762)

Chicago File 58-194
ALM:rmb

The following data was taken from the reports in the case entitled "WILLIAM BIOFF, with aliases, et al: ANTI-RACKETEERING - MAIL FRAUD," Bureau File 60-2149, Chicago File 60-488, and the case entitled "LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al; BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS," Chicago File 58-194.

Chicago File 58-194
AIM:rmb

PHILIP D'ANDREA, with aliases
Philip LaVerne; Philip Martin;
Phil D'Andrea; Philip D. Andrea
FBI No. 602720

PHILIP D'ANDREA was born at Buffalo, New York September 7, 1891. He claims he came to Chicago, Illinois at the age of eleven, and since that time has resided in and around Chicago. D'ANDREA is a high school graduate and has completed two and one-half years of law at the Hamilton Law School, Chicago, Illinois. His present address is 515 Beckwith Lane, Lincolnshire Estates, Crete, Illinois.

D'ANDREA originally started in the cartage business in 1928, and for a time operated under the name of the Normal Cartage Company, 2608 South Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. He had as a partner EDWARD O. LIND, and it is believed that during prohibition days they made considerable money hauling illegal beer and whiskey. Later, D'ANDREA operated under the name of the United Cartage Company, 239 East 29th Street, Chicago, Illinois. The manager of this company was JERRY D'APRIL, the son of a cousin of D'ANDREA. D'ANDREA claims he was in the cartage business approximately twenty-two years until 1941, at which time he gave up his business. The company was doing contract hauling for the City of Chicago, and sometime around 1941, the City of Chicago purchased its own trucks. This was one of the main factors causing D'ANDREA to discontinue his cartage business.

D'ANDREA became president of the fraternal insurance society called the Italo-American National Union, 30 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, which organization was chartered under Illinois Charter No. 1895. D'ANDREA claims that when he took over the Italo-American National Union in 1937 it was only 42 per cent solvent and under his management he made the association better than 100 per cent solvent.

D'ANDREA stated that he and a group of individuals purchased the capital stock of the newspaper "L'Itala" in 1937. Later he personally took control of the stock of the company and ran the newspaper until 1941, at which time this country became involved in World War II. It is believed that this is the paper operated under the organization purchased by D'ANDREA called the Continental Press, Inc., 521 West 26th Street, which group had been inactive for a number of years. It had originally been chartered in March 1936 and GIOVANNI F. D'ARENA was president and treasurer and the dominant factor in the organization.

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ALM:rmb

D'ANDREA claims the only other business venture in which he engaged was in connection with the Rialto Theatre at Van Buren and State Streets, Chicago. D'ANDREA stated that several years ago one Mr. BARGER of the Rialto Theatre came to him to ask assistance in securing a license to reopen the Rialto Theatre. D'ANDREA claimed the theatre had been closed because of operating improper shows, that is, burlesque, and that the only persons who could put the theatre back in operation would be the aldermen of the First Ward. D'ANDREA advised that through his political connections with MIKE KENNA and JOHN COUGHLIN, he was able to reopen the theatre. After successfully opening the theatre, D'ANDREA and BARGER entered into an agreement whereby BARGER would pay D'ANDREA $10,000 yearly for "protection money". D'ANDREA states that by "protection money" he meant money to keep the theatre open. However, he advised that even though he received $10,000 yearly for seven years, he never had to pay any of the money to KENNA or COUGHLIN.

Hill's Report Inc., Chicago credit agency, in a report dated September 23, 1942, stated that D'ANDREA was supposedly Assistant Manager of the 336 South State Street Corporation and also the Rialto Theatre. The theatre was closed as a result of a fire in an adjacent building. Dun and Bradstreet reports list the 336 South State Street Corporation and the Rialto Theatre as one corporation and give the following officers:

NATHANIEL S. BARGER - President and Treasurer
JEANNETTE (Mrs. N. S.) BARGER - Vice President
W. E. VANNERSON - Secretary

The directors are the same.

D'ANDREA stated his criminal record consists of two convictions, the first of which he claimed he was arrested October 10, 1931 on a charge of being in "contempt of court". As a result he was sentenced to six months in prison. D'ANDREA claims at this time that his arrest was effected when it was learned he was in Federal Court during the trial of AL CAPONE with a revolver concealed on his person. D'ANDREA claims that for four years prior to his arrest he had been a bailiff in the local courts, and on the day of his arrest he was requested to appear in court with AL CAPONE because at that time he had no criminal record. However, upon approaching court he had been advised he was no longer a bailiff, and as a result, his appearance in court with a concealed weapon caused him to be in "contempt of court". He claims his only other conviction was a violation of the Anti-Racketeering Statute in New York in 1943 on which occasion he was given a sentence of ten years imprisonment.

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ALM:rmb

According to the Chicago Crime Commission File No. 19079, D'ANDREA's arrest and sentence on the contempt of court charge grow out of his appearance in court with a gun during the trial of AL CAPONE. D'ANDREA claimed he was a Municipal Court bailiff and that he served from July 10, 1930 to February 28, 1931. He had been discharged from this position at this time by his successor, AL HORAN. It appears that D'ANDREA had been sponsored for the job by DAN SERRITELLA, former City Jailer and Republican Committeeman for the First Ward. D'ANDREA began his six months sentence for contempt of court on November 12, 1931, at the County Jail and was released on April 11, 1932 with time off for good behavior.

RALPH DAVIS of the Chicago Police Department, Bureau of Records, furnished the following criminal record of D'ANDREA:

Address given at time of arrest	Court Date of Case	Charge	Disposition
3342 Lowe Avenue	2/15/24	Assault deadly weapon	Discharged, want pros.
3342 Lowe Avenue	2/7/24	Receiving stolen property	Discharged
510 W. 26th St.	7/29/40	Speeding	Discharged
510 W. 26th St.	3/24/41	Speeding	Discharged
8100 Paxton	5/8/27	Carrying gun	No disposition on record

The Chicago Crime Commission File No. 4691 reveals that D'ANDREA, using the alias PHILLIP MARTIN, was arrested by Officers WILLIAM DRURY and JOHN HOWE on January 23, 1930, in the company of FRANK DIAMOND at the Sherman Hotel. At the time of DIAMOND's arrest he had in his possession a .32 calibre revolver. Later he was indicted for carrying concealed weapons. In this file it appears that D'ANDREA was also associated with GUS WINKLER, a notorious bank robber, in that WINKLER successfully petitioned D'ANDREA for financial assistance in making bail at the time he was being held for the robbing of the Lincoln National Bank and Trust Company of $250,000 in securities.

Set out below is the Bureau's criminal record, FBI No. 602720 of PHILIP D'ANDREA dated June 19, 1943:

Chicago File 58-194
ALM:rmb

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
USM, Chicago, Ill.	PHILIP D. ANDREA	10/10/31	Contempt	6 mos. Cook County Jail
PD, Chicago, Ill.	PHILIP LA VERNE, #C-43653	11/2/32	G.P.	No disposition on record
USM, Chicago, Ill.	PHILIP D'ANDREA #6839	4/1/43	Extortion	10 yrs. $10,000
USM, NYC, NY	PHILIP L. D'ANDREA	6/8/43	Mail fraud	nolle prosequi

On April 1, 1943, D'ANDREA surrendered to the U. S. Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois and posted $50,000 bond. On that date his case was continued until April 7, 1943 and later continued to May 12, 1943.

Two indictments were returned against D'ANDREA, the first of which was an indictment charging D'ANDREA and others with the violation of the Anti-Racketeering Act. The second indictment charged D'ANDREA and others with a violation of the Mail Fraud Act and a further charge commonly known as the Conspiracy Act.

After trial and on December 31, 1943, U. S. District Judge JOHN BRIGHT sentenced D'ANDREA to ten years and imposed a fine of $10,000. D'ANDREA, along with CAMPAGNA, DeLUCIA, GIOE, MARITOTE and ROSELLI was remanded to the Tombs Prison, New York City immediately after sentencing.

In response to an authorization and direction from DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR, Assistant to the Attorney General, a nolle prosequi had been entered May 6, 1947, to the mail fraud indictment in the case of the United States vs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, et al.

D'ANDREA, one of the five Subjects in instant case, was released on parole on August 13, 1947, after having served just slightly over the minimum sentence received for his conviction in this case.

D'ANDREA was to be employed by the Krispy Kleen Vegetable Company, Chicago, Illinois. However, he advised that because of his poor health, he could not do this strenuous work and has so advised his parole advisor.

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The following description was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name	PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA, with aliases Philip LaVerne; Philip Martin; Phil D'Andrea; Philip D. Andrea
Date of birth	September 7, 1891
Place of birth	Buffalo, New York
Residence	515 Beckwith Lane, Lincolnshire Estates, Crete, Illinois, telephone Crete 5961
Height	5' 6"
Weight	165 pounds
Sex	Male
Color	White
Nationality	Italian
Peculiarities	Wears mustache; wears glasses; very well dressed, businessman appearance
Hair	Black
Attire	Very well dressed; businessman appearance
Education	High school graduate, 2½ years law, Hamilton Law School, Chicago, Illinois
FBI Number	602720
Marital status	Widower
Children	PHILIP, Jr., age 14 Corporal ANNA MACEY, girl raised by D'ANDREA but not legally adopted
Relatives	ANTHONY T. D'ANDREA (brother) 511 Beckwith Lane Lincolnshire Estates Crete, Illinois FRANCES PERRI & ANNE D'ANDREA (sisters) residing with Subject in Lincolnshire Estates MARY BRENNAN (sister) 203 E. 63rd Street Chicago, Illinois
Occupation	Former insurance, newspaper and cartage business background

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REM/go

CHARLES JAMES JOYE, aka
Charles James Gioe, Was. Charlie Joy;
Charles Veltre; "Cherry Nose"
FBI No. 3339373

The following information was taken from the report of SA WAYNE S. MURPHY dated October 2, 1947 at Chicago, Illinois, instant case, and from the case entitled "WILLIAM BIOFF, Was. et al", Bureau File 60-2149.

JOYE was born CHARLES JAMES GIOE on February 6, 1904 at Chicago, Illinois. JOYE on October 1, 1947 advised agents of the Chicago Office that he had legally changed his name to CHARLES JAMES JOYE.

JOYE's first wife, OPAL MARIE JOYE, divorced JOYE December 1941. In JOYE's Selective Service Questionnaire he states he was married in Polk County, Iowa, January 27, 1930. The records of the Superior Court, County of Cook, Chicago, Illinois, reflects that CHARLES JOYE was a defendant in a divorce proceedings brought by his wife, MARIE JOYE, November 25, 1941; the case No. 41S17493, Docket No. 27, Page 257, Register 244, was disposed of by Judge RUDOLPH DESORT when he granted a decree on December 12, 1941. In the divorce file there appears a statement that no children were born of this marriage and that the marriage occurred January 28, 1934 at Indianolia, Iowa. In the Selective Service File JOYE listed as dependents his wife, MARIE, and two daughters, MAXINE and CATHERINE. In January 1943 JOYE remarried ALBERTA LEACH. ALBERTA LEACH had a daughter GLORIA LEACH who has now taken the name of GLORIA JOYE. JOYE has one brother, ANTHONY ROSS GIOE, 5510 Iowa Street, Chicago, Illinois.

JOYE in the past has been connected with the following restaurants: He owned and operated Don the Beachcomber Inc., 101 East Walton Place, Chicago, Illinois. He also owned a restaurant by the name of Andre's of New York located in Chicago, Illinois. JOYE was also part owner with one JOE ROGERS of a restaurant known as Roger's Corners, New York City, New York.

During the New York Worlds Fair JOYE and JOE ROGERS were in business together at which time they set up several exhibits and shows there, one of which was known as "Strange as it Seems". JOYE stated that GEORGE BROWNE had done him many favors in the past, mainly in connection with supplying labor at the New York World Fair when he needed certain electrical work and construction work done.

JOYE stated in 1931 he began a business in Chicago which he termed General Ticket Business and that this business was operated solely for bookmakers. JOYE explained he had worked out a system whereby a safety ticket was prepared and printed for sale to bookmakers, the purpose being to prevent employees of the bookmaker from fraudulently obtaining money through manipulation of bets. JOYE stated he went into this business and that it flourished rapidly

and soon he was selling tickets all over the United States as well as British Columbia. JOYE advised that after the business was operating successfully a representative of MOE ANNENBERG approached him and wanted to buy a 50 per cent interest in the business. JOYE declined this offer. Shortly thereafter he realized it was a foolish thing to do because ANNENBERG notified all of the bookies to discontinue their purchases of tickets. He was forced out of business whereupon he liquidated his assets and paid off his debts.

JOYE stated that in the past he has operated a commission baseball book which he described as being an operation wherein he received bets from various individuals and placed these bets against each other, the commission being 2 per cent which was paid by the winner of any particular bet. JOYE further advised that some time ago he had operated a commission horse book with RALPH PIERCE.

The Selective Service file of JOYE reflects that at one time he was self-employed at 19 West Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois. At a later date in his Selective Service file JOYE states he is Public Relations man for the American Liquor Distributors, 217 West Huron Street, Chicago, whose business was the distribution of liquor products.

JOYE on October 1, 1947 advised agents of the Chicago Office that he was employed as a salesman in the Plastic Lamp Department of the Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinoi JOYE advised the agents that he had been employed at this company by PAUL L. MANN whom he has known for approximately ten years as MANN used to frequent his restaurant Don the Beachcomber.

In connection with an application for an apartment with Baird and Warner, Chicago, JOYE stated that he was employed as sales manager of the New-Way Coil Company, 3118 Touhy Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, during 1936.

In connection with an application for a life insurance policy through Hopper-Holmes, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, JOYE stated that for six years prior to August 1939 he was employed at the O. K. Motor Service Company, 620 North May Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Criminal Record and General Criminal Activities - FBI No. 3339373

The Identification Records under FBI No. 3339373 reflect that on November 9, 1935 JOYE was arrested by the Des Moines, Iowa, Police Department on a charge of investigation. He was released on this charge on November 10, 1935. His FBI record fails to reflect any other arrest except the arrest for the Anti-Racketeering violation.

58-194
REM/go

CHARLES JOYE was found guilty on jury trial for violation of the Anti-Racketeering statute in US District Court, New York, New York, on December 23, 1943. Investigation in this case reflected that JOYE and other defendants together with WILLIAM BIOFF and GEORGE E. BROWNE conspired to extort large sums of money from motion picture producers. On December 31, 1943 JOYE was sentenced to ten years imprisonment and fined $10,000.00. JOYE was paroled August 13, 1947.

Bureau of Records, Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois

Address given at time of arrest	Court date of case	Charge	Disposition
518 North Carpenter	October 18, 1928	Rape	Discharged
518 North Carpenter	February 4, 1928	Rape	Discharged

Indictment No. 28776
Federal Court, Chicago, Illinois

CHARLES (Cherry Nose) JOYE with JOHN J. (Boss) McLAUGHLIN, gambler and politician respectively, were named in an indictment on March 1, 1935 with 39 others in an indictment charging them with conspiracy to dispose of stolen bonds and securities in the $237,000.00 mail robbery which took place on the corner of Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago, Illinois, on December 6, 1932. The indictment number was 28776 Federal Court, Chicago, Illinois. This case never came to trial as an order dated February 14, 1936 was entered before Judge HOLLY to dismiss the indictment as to each defendant. The indictment dismissal was based on authority of the Attorney General dated February 7, 1936.

There follows a description of CHARLES JOYE obtained from personal observation and interrogation:

Name	CHARLES JAMES JOYE, aka Charles James Gioe, known aliases Charlie Joy, Charles Veltre, "Cherry Nose"
Birthdate	February 6, 1904
Birthplace	Chicago, Illinois
Residence	Seneca Hotel, 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois
Telephone	Superior 2380
Former address	4300 Marine Drive, Chicago
Race	White
Height	5' 10"
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Black, wavy, streaked with gray
Build	Slender

58-194
REM/go

Characteristics	Heavy beard, thin face, neat dresser, dimple in chin
Scars	None
Relatives	Wife, Mrs. ALBERTA LEACH JOYE Step-daughter GLORIA JOYE age 16 both of the Seneca Hotel Brother, ANTHONY ROSS GIOE 5510 Iowa Street, Chicago
Occupation	Salesman
Employer	Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, 1635 South Clinton Chicago, Illinois
FBI No.	3339373

Chicago File #58-194

The following investigation was conducted by SAS WAYNE S. MURPHY and ADRIAN L. MEYER on October 20, 1947.

ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1431 Ashland Avenue, River Forest, Illinois, was interviewed at his residence, at which time he refused to discuss instant parole or to disclose to agents his whereabouts for the past two weeks. He did infer, however, that he had been to the World Series baseball games in New York, but declined to discuss the details relative to this trip.

ACCARDO refused to answer any questions put to him by agents. He was specifically asked what he knew about the parole matter, whether he knew the parolees, who arranged for the paroles, and if there were any irregularities in connection with securing the paroles. He declined to give any answers to these questions.

ACCARDO was then asked if he knew of any government officials who were in any way influenced in securing the paroles for subjects in instant case. He was asked if any officials to his knowledge had received any payment of funds or whether there was any political influence utilized in securing the paroles. In addition, he was asked if in his opinion the paroles were a political favor or what may have caused them or influenced them to release these men at the date of the parole. He refused to give any answer to these questions, and indicated that he did not care to discuss this parole matter. He was then asked specifically if he had seen the parolees since their release or if he had ever visited the parolees while they were incarcerated. To this latter question he said, "I have enough to do to look after my four children without looking after the welfare of the parolees".

He was asked if, at the time of his visit to Leavenworth, he had used his own name or had used the name of somebody else, specifically JOSEPH IMBURGIO BULGER. He was also asked if he had accompanied anyone to Leavenworth to visit CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA or GIOE. He was specifically asked if he accompanied EUGENE BERNSTEIN to Leavenworth at the time of the visits. He refused to discuss this phase of the investigation or make any comments whatsoever concerning his participation in this matter.

ACCARDO was asked if he had ever assisted these men in making bail for them, and, if so, did he supply his own money or that of someone else. Again he refused to comment. He was then asked if he were acquainted with EUGENE BERNSTEIN, JOSEPH IMBURGIO BULGER, WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART or GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN, and to this he declined to answer. ACCARDO was asked if he knew what steps were taken by parolees to secure their paroles, and he stated that he did not care to discuss this matter with agents.

Chicago File #58-194
ALM:mel

It was pointed out to ACCARDO that he had been identified as having been a visitor to one of the subjects in this case, and that his name did not appear on the record, and an explanation was in order as to how he had secured entrance to the institution without using his own name. It was also pointed out to him that it was obvious that he had visited Leavenworth and had used the name of JOSEPH IMBURGIO BULGER, and an explanation was in order as to who gave him the authority to use the name of some other individual or who suggested that he use the name of BULGER. ACCARDO stated that he still did not care to discuss this matter, and refused to make any comments one way or the other.

The following Identification Record was received on ACCARDO from the Bureau under FBI No. 1410106:

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and No.	Arrested Or Received	Charge	Disposition
PD, Chicago, Ill.	TONY ACCARDO #C-25251	9-30-30	General Principles	
USM, Chicago Ill.	ANTHONY ACCARDO, #8087	9-27-43	Material Witness	
Cook County Jail, Chicago, Ill.	ANTHONY ACCARDO, #44469	9-27-43	Remand Post Material Witness	

The following identification record of ANTHONY ACCARDO is reflected by the Bureau of Identification file, Chicago Police Department:

As TONY ACCARDO, 5/31/23, Disorderly conduct, Fined $200 and costs.

1/19/24, Disorderly conduct, Fined $10 and costs.

4/7/24, Disorderly conduct, Fined $25.

2/1/30, Indicted by Grand Jury, Concealed Weapons, Disposition 3/31/30, Stricken off.

6/24/30, Concealed weapons, bond forfeited and stricken off.

9/30/30, General Principles, No disposition shown.

5/15/33, Disorderly conduct, Fined $25 and costs.

Chicago File 58-194
AJR:AWJ

On October 20, 1947 Special Agents PHILIP C. DUNNE and ALBERT J. RUSHING, JR. recontacted Attorney EDWARD S. CODY at the latter's office, Room 1818, 130 North Wells Street. At that time CODY introduced the interviewing agents to his previously unidentified client, whose name and address were given as JOSEPH F. ROTI, 1031 Woodbine, Oak Park, Illinois. ROTI was thereafter interviewed in the presence of Attorney CODY at the latter's office. Mr. ROTI stated that he is Vice President of The Village Blacksmith, a corporation, the offices of which are located in the Merchandise Mart, Chicago, and the plant of which is located at Watertown, Wisconsin. ROTI stated that he and one ROY M. HENRY are the principal stockholders in this corporation and that it is engaged in the manufacture of garden tools and cutlery.

ROTI related that he made a contribution to instant bail bonds at the instance of LOUIS RAGO, a Chicago undertaker with whom ROTI has been personally acquainted for many years. ROTI described RAGO as a "political fix" who has a large Italian clientele in his business and who in return for his political activities receives a considerable amount of business through the good will of the Chicago city authorities and police department. ROTI explained that it was his opinion RAGO's interest in arranging the bail bonds was induced by the considerable amount of patronage which he derives from the Italian population, and ROTI knew of no other motive which RAGO might have had in the matter.

RAGO requested ROTI to deposit $10,000.00 for the bail bonds of "some friends of RAGO's" who were otherwise unidentified. ROTI, however, was aware at the time of the case against instant defendants and presumed that the bail bond was for them; however, he did not inquire specifically of RAGO on that point. RAGO gave ROTI his personal assurance that ROTI's deposit would be returned, and ROTI acted solely upon RAGO's assurance and on the basis of his long standing friendship with RAGO. ROTI denied that he was under any specific obligations to RAGO or that they have ever had any mutual business interests.

ROTI related that RAGO requested him to deposit $10,000.00 with Attorney BULGER. ROTI in turn because of his business standing and the fact that he did not wish his name to enter into the matter made the delivery of the money as requested through his attorney, CODY. ROTI was unable to recall positively whether his contribution was in the form of cash or a personal check, but was of the opinion that it was by check. ROTI recalled that CODY received a receipt for the contribution from BULGER and the receipt was in turn delivered by CODY to ROTI.

ROTI advised that following the trial of the defendants the entire $10,000.00

was returned to him through CODY. ROTI was under the impression that this repayment was in the form of a check from a Casualty Company but was not positive on that point.

ROTI denied that any pressure of any kind was applied by RAGO or anyone else to induce him to make his contribution, or that any consideration of any kind was offered or received. He stated that he acted solely out of personal friendship with RAGO.

ROTI further denied that he has been approached other than with regard to the bail bonds for any other contributions or to act in any way on behalf of any of the Subjects in this case. He stated that he has no information indicating that LOUIS RAGO may have been approached for any assistance on behalf of the Subjects. ROTI also denied that he has any knowledge of bribery or any irregularities in connection with instant paroles.

With regard to any personal acquaintanceship between ROTI and any of the Subjects, ROTI stated that he is not acquainted with any of them and has had no dealings with any of them with the exception that in about 1938 RAGO introduced him to an individual whom ROTI believes might be identical with one of the Subjects. ROTI was unable to state which one of the Subjects this might be. He stated that RAGO introduced him to this individual because of their mutual interest in cattle raising, and that their conversation was solely in that regard without any business dealings transpiring.

Chicago File 58-194
KSS:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents DOUGLASS E. WENDEL and KENNETH S. SMITH.

Mrs. NANCY DELUCIA was interviewed October 20, 1947, at her home, 812 North Lathrop, River Forest, Illinois, in connection with information supplied by Confidential Informant [redacted] as reported by the New York Office under date of October 15, 1947. Mrs. DELUCIA denied having ever visited the Westwood Supper Club, Richmond, Virginia, stating she has never been in that vicinity in her life. She also denied knowing VINCENT "JIMMY" SPERANZA, alleged owner and operator of the Westwood Supper Club. b7D

Mrs. DELUCIA denied having any knowledge of the parole of her husband, PAUL DELUCIA, stating she made frequent visits while he was incarcerated at Atlanta and in Leavenworth Penitentiary, and that on all of these visits she travelled via railroad. She advised that she made no stops between Chicago and her point of destination.

During the interview, Mrs. DELUCIA was asked if she knew the whereabouts of TONY ACCARDO and she exhibited surprise as to who ACCARDO might be. When it was suggested that he was a neighbor and had been friendly with her husband, Mrs. DELUCIA rather guardedly replied that she was acquainted with him but knew nothing concerning him.

Inasmuch as Mrs. DELUCIA denied knowing any of the individuals who allegedly were at the Westwood Supper Club in Richmond, Virginia, and that she had any information pertaining to TONY ACCARDO, the interview was terminated.

Chicago File #58-194
AIM:mel

DON MAXWELL, City Editor and Assistant Manager, Chicago Daily "Tribune", was interviewed by SAS WAYNE S. MURPHY and ADRIAN L. MEYER in his office at the Tribune Tower, Chicago, Illinois, on October 20, 1947. Mr. MAXWELL was specifically questioned concerning the allegation that he had attended a meeting at Berrien Springs, Michigan, at which meeting there were present Governor DWIGHT GREEN, JOHN P. SEMPSEY and HARRY ASH, at which time HARRY ASH was named to act as parole adviser for Subject GIOE. MAXWELL stated that he definitely had never attended such a meeting, and that he had never been in Berrien Springs in his life, and further that he had absolutely nothing to do with any of the subjects in this case. He stated further that he had taken no action in connection with HARRY ASH acting as Parole Adviser for Subject GIOE.

He stated that he was a native of Indiana, and was born and reared at New Castle. He admitted that he considered Governor GREEN a very good friend, that he was on rather close terms with the governor, and talked to him quite often, but that he had never discussed with Governor GREEN anything concerning the subjects of this case, either before they were paroled or since they have been paroled. He further advised that he had never discussed with Governor GREEN in private or otherwise the details of the parole matters or anything concerning HARRY ASH's alleged relationship with Subject GIOE or any of the other parolees in this case. He also advised that Governor GREEN never discussed with him the matter concerning HARRY ASH's resignation as Head of the State Crime Prevention Bureau.

Mr. MAXWELL stated that sometime ago he received a tip from New York indicating that MAURY HUGHES, an attorney of Dallas, Texas, had had something to do with the release of the parolees, and that he has been trying to check on MAURY in order to ascertain his relationship with the parolees or whether there was anything to this tip. He advised that a check of the morgue at the Chicago "Tribune" showed that MAURY HUGHES was associated with GEORGE E. GALLAGHAN, Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, in connection with the income tax evasion case of MICHAEL "The Greek" ROTSOM. He stated that he was continuing his efforts to tie HUGHES into the parole matter. He declined to disclose the identity of the party from whom he had received this tip from New York or furnish any further details concerning it.

At this point in the interview, JAMES DOHERTY, "Tribune" reporter, came into the office, and at this time DOHERTY explained that he was shown a copy of ASH's letter to the United States Parole Board requesting that he be designated as parole adviser for CHARLES GIOE. At this disclosure, he contacted ASH on the telephone and pointed out to him that on a previous occasion he had lied

Chicago File #58-194
ALM:mel

to him relative to this parole matter in that he had stated that he was not designated a parole adviser and had pointed out that he was an attorney and could not be a parole adviser, but here his letter specifically requested that he be appointed as such, which was contrary to previous information ASH had given DOHERTY. Upon this disclosure, DOHERTY suggested to ASH that he submit his resignation and cause no further embarrassment to Governor GREEN.

Chicago File 58-194
KSS:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents DOUGLASS E. WENDEL and KENNETH S. SMITH.

ARTHUR J. WARD, 208 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised he is an insurance broker and has been acquainted in this business with TIM E. DUNNE, Manager of the American Casualty Company of Reading, Pennsylvania, located in Chicago, Illinois for the past thirty years.

WARD advised that sometime during the early part of 1943, an attorney friend, GEORGE CALLAGHAN, contacted him requesting that he locate an insurance company who would handle bail bond matters. WARD was unable to recall the exact amount but stated it was unusually large and very peculiar circumstances surrounded it, in that he was unsuccessful in finding an insurance company who would take any interest in the matter. As a last resort, WARD advised, DUNNE of the American Casualty Company was referred to him, and arrangements were made with DUNNE to place the necessary bail bond for the subjects in this case.

Upon receiving this information, WARD advised that he passed it on to Callaghan and accompanied CALLAGHAN to the Office of the American Casualty Company in Chicago whereupon, at his request, CALLAGHAN informed the company WARD was an "Agent of record only". Upon completion of this statement, WARD advised he left the offices of the American Casualty Company and CALLAGHAN handled all of the remaining details. As a result, WARD stated that he received a commission for locating a company that would handle the bail bonds and knows nothing further concerning it.

* P E N D I N G *

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:EOD

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will reinterview JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO and for any information in connection with instant paroles. Will also discuss with him his connection with the raising of the cash collateral towards subjects' bonds.

Will reinterview JOSEPH FUSCO, Gold Seal Liquors, Inc., 707 West Harrison, concerning his refusal to discuss the tax settlement matter at the time of the original interview.

Will attempt to locate and examine bank accounts in the name of T. WEBBER WILSON.

Will attempt to locate and examine bank accounts of CHARLES W. FISHER, U. S. Probation Officer, 11414 South Union Street.

- P E N D I N G -

OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10/2/47	9/27-10/2/47	WAYNE S. MURPHY WSM:lab

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL 72866	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subjects CHARLES GIOE, PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA and PAUL DE LUCIA interviewed Chicago Office, 10/1/47. LOUIS CAMPAGNA interviewed at his home, Berwyn, Illinois, 10/1/47. Subjects specifically denied any knowledge of any irregularities or payments of money in the securing of their paroles. Subjects CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA deny any knowledge of the identity of individuals furnishing funds to BERNSTEIN for payment of income taxes. According to subjects, BERNSTEIN met subjects CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA and GIOE at Leavenworth, Kansas accompanied by unidentified Kansas City man driving black Cadillac convertible automobile, who drove BERNSTEIN and the subjects to the Kansas City Airport. BERNSTEIN accompanied subjects via airline passage to Chicago, Illinois. Driver of car unidentified. BERNSTEIN, upon reinterview, again refused to discuss transportation of subjects from penitentiary to Chicago. D'ANDREA states he was met at Springfield, Missouri by SAMUEL SHAPIRO, then the two flew to Chicago via commercial airlines. D'ANDREA has no knowledge concerning the transportation of the other parolees. Interviews of other individuals interested in case revealed they have no knowledge of any irregularities or payments of money in connection with securing of paroles.

NO STATISTICS

JAN 6 2 50 PM '48

2/12/95 SRS C/C

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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent WAYNE S. MURPHY at Chicago, Illinois dated September 27, 1947.
Bureau letter to Washington Field dated September 22, 1947.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES SE 27

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Chicago file 58-194
WSM:EBD

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois:

GEORGE TAGGE, political editor of the Chicago Daily Tribune, interviewed September 30, 1947, by Assistant Special Agent in Charge RICHARD N. HOSTENY and Special Agent WAYNE S. MURPHY. TAGGE stated he had a conversation with news commentator FULTON LEWIS two or three weeks ago in which he stated that a photographer for the Chicago Tribune had alleged that the Italian Republican vote was swung to the Democratic ticket in the last election in order that the Subjects would be released on parole. TAGGE declared his only information on this matter was hearsay, it having been received from a reporter of the Chicago Daily Tribune whose name he declined to furnish stating this reporter had received the information from the Chicago Daily Tribune photographer regarding the connection of the parole matter with the swinging of the Republican vote to the Democratic ticket. TAGGE stated during the latter part of October, 1946, in a discussion of politics with this same Tribune photographer he was informed by this photographer that the Italian vote was going Democratic from the Republican ticket and that in many instances Italian Republican precinct captains were canvassing the voters in company with the Democratic precinct captains, the latter informing the voters to vote Democratic.

Approximately three weeks ago TAGGE declared the above mentioned Tribune reporter advised him that the photographer had stated the vote had been swung in order that four important men in the penitentiary could be released. TAGGE stated that no names were mentioned as to the identities of the subjects involved nor whether the release would be from a state or federal penitentiary. TAGGE said the reporter advised him the photographer claimed he had no idea as to the identity of these men and that he had never discussed with the photographer the instant parole matter and has no other data regarding it. TAGGE stated in his mind his information was only hearsay and that he was reluctant to furnish the name of the photographer and frankly did not want to furnish it as he considered the data too vague. However, later in the day TAGGE telephonically advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge HOSTENY that the name of this photographer was ATTILIO DANTE MASCIONE, commonly known as DANTE MASCIONE.

DANTE MASCIONE was interviewed at the Chicago Tribune Tower on the afternoon of September 30 by Assistant SAC R. N. HOSTENY and SA WAYNE S. MURPHY. He stated he resides at 1031 South Peoria, Chicago, in the twentieth ward. He stated the only information he had received regarding this matter was that in the latter part of October 1946 he was told by a few people that the twentieth ward, which is normally Republican, would go Democratic as part of the deal to obtain the release of the four Subjects in instant case. He said that at that time no names were mentioned but to him it meant only the Subjects in this case. He advised that a few days later he was assigned to Mr. TAGGE as a photographer to cover a political

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meeting and happened to mention it to him, and that the only other time this parole matter was mentioned was indirectly during the past spring or summer, specific date or month not recalled, that they might be out soon, meaning the Subjects. MASCIONE emphatically denied he knew the identity of the persons who made these statements to him, and said he would have no way of learning their identities.

With reference to the twentieth ward, MASCIONE advised that up until a few years ago the ward had been predominantly Republican, but of late it had been considered Democratic. With specific reference to the November 1947 elections in line with the general trend he said it was felt the twentieth ward might again swing to the Republican ticket.

58-2000-274

Chicago File 58-194
DEW:AWJ

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

On October 1, 1947 Subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA was interviewed, and he stated that he is at the present time operating his two farms, one located at Berrien Springs, Michigan and one located at Fowler, Indiana. He stated that his Berrien Springs farm is approximately eighty-eight acres and that his Fowler farm is approximately eight hundred acres, and that he travels back and forth between these farms continually. He stated that he had been given permission to do this instead of securing employment with an outside concern.

When questioned about the individuals who had written letters on his behalf to the Parole Board and to the Penitentiary, CAMPAGNA stated that he had known all of the individuals except MARTIN HANS for some fifteen to twenty years; that they were all good friends of his or his family's, and that he had both business and social relations with this group. In the case of MARTIN HANS he stated that he had not known HANS as long, but that HANS was the father of his ~~son~~ daughter-in-law, and that they had visited back and forth as would be natural.

CAMPAGNA stated that Dr. WALTER LAWRENCE, his parole adviser, has been known to him for about eighteen years and has been the family doctor for this length of time. CAMPAGNA said that it was not only a professional friendship, but that they also visited socially.

When questioned as to his knowledge of PAUL DILLON's place in the recent paroles, CAMPAGNA stated that he did not know that DILLON had any part in securing the paroles until the recent publicity given the paroles in the newspapers. He said that he did not know how DILLON came into the case until the Congressional hearings held in Chicago, at which time his wife while on the witness stand stated she had contacted DILLON, requesting his aid. CAMPAGNA said that he had questioned his wife and asked her why she contacted DILLON, and she stated that inasmuch as he had problems of his own while he was in the penitentiary she had attempted to relieve him by doing some things herself, this being one of them.

CAMPAGNA said his wife told him that she had originally heard of DILLON through an individual known as "Putty Nose" BRADY, a politician in St. Louis who had visited CAMPAGNA's wife. At that time BRADY told CAMPAGNA's wife that he might be able to see someone in St. Louis who could do some good in having CAMPAGNA transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth. On this day prior to leaving CAMPAGNA's home he left a card with DILLON's name and address on it. Shortly thereafter CAMPAGNA and the other Subjects were transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth; however, CAMPAGNA stated that neither he nor his wife

knows if DILLON had anything to do with these transfers. CAMPAGNA stated that both he and his wife were friendly with BRADY, having met him at some time in the past.

According to CAMPAGNA, DILLON was contacted by CAMPAGNA's wife in the early part of 1947 and was requested by CAMPAGNA's wife to handle the matter of CAMPAGNA's parole. [illegible] know if DILLON had anything to do with his securing a parole, but that since the hearing he presumes DILLON had a part in securing the paroles. In this respect, CAMPAGNA advised that he has received no bill for legal fees from DILLON; however, in the event he should receive such a bill he feels that it will be obligatory on his part to reimburse DILLON for any expenses incurred in this matter.

CAMPAGNA stated that he had been visited several times by EUGENE BERNSTEIN, who represented him in his income tax matters. He stated that while he was incarcerated various schedules and figures had to be gone over with BERNSTEIN, and these visits of BERNSTEIN accomplished this. He was questioned specifically as to whether JOSEPH I. BULGER ever visited him while he was incarcerated in either Atlanta or Leavenworth, and he stated that BULGER had never visited him while he was in the penitentiary. He was questioned as to who accompanied BERNSTEIN on these visits and he stated that ANTHONY ACCARDO was with BERNSTEIN quite often. It is to be noted that he referred to ACCARDO as "JOE". When asked the reason for this reference, CAMPAGNA stated that ACCARDO is often referred to as JOE by his friends and associates.

CAMPAGNA stated that during these visits of BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO, DeLUCIA also sat in on the conferences. He explained that the four men plus a guard would be allowed to sit around and have a round-table discussion. CAMPAGNA stated that he did not know why ACCARDO came to the penitentiary with BERNSTEIN, inasmuch as he had no business with ACCARDO. He stated that possibly ACCARDO accompanied BERNSTEIN to help BERNSTEIN in his discussions with DeLUCIA, since DeLUCIA speaks very broken English.

In connection with the payments made by unknwon individuals to BERNSTEIN to pay the adjusted income taxes of CAMPAGNA and DeLUCIA, CAMPAGNA stated that he has no knowledge of who these unknown individuals were, nor has he any knowledge of the amount of money paid by each unknown individual. He stated that he expects to receive a list of the persons who paid the money, because he wishes to reimburse them at some time in the future. He stated that possibly the list of these persons had not been made public because they might have questionable backgrounds and, therefore, reasoned that they might adversely affect his parole, and also because of these questionable backgrounds they might not want their names connected with the matter or have any public officials know that they would donate money to CAMPAGNA and DeLUCIA. CAMPAGNA

made a statement during the interview to the effect that no one will pay money unless he expects to get value received, and the question was put to him in connection with these payments made by unknown individuals as to what value they expected to receive. He stated that he could not imagine what benefit they expected to receive, inasmuch as he intended to reimburse them for these funds.

CAMPAGNA was asked that if unknown friends of his would contribute approximately $90,000.00 anonymously for the payment of his income taxes, if he thought it possible that the same friends or similar friends would contribute even larger sums of money for the payment of bribes to secure his release on parole from the penitentiary. CAMPAGNA admitted that such a situation could be possible, but said that he did not think that such had happened. Furthermore, CAMPAGNA stated that he has no knowledge of any such an occurrence in connection with his parole and he is of the opinion that it was granted legally and on the basis of his good behavior.

CAMPAGNA was asked if he had any knowledge of any individual who would be interested in having him released from the penitentiary and he stated that he did not know of anyone who would care to have him released. He stated that he does not know FRANKIE COSTELLO of New York City and does not know the type of business that he is in. He is not intimately acquainted with JACK GUZIK, alleged Chicago hoodlum.

CAMPAGNA stated that the transportation from Leavenworth Penitentiary to Chicago was carried out as follows: The Subjects left Leavenworth Penitentiary via bus and went to Leavenworth, Kansas. Upon arrival there they were picked up by BERNSTEIN and an unknown individual in a Black Cadillac Convertible Sedan and driven from there to Kansas City, Missouri where BERNSTEIN and the Subjects boarded a plane and came to Chicago. CAMPAGNA described the unknown individual driving the car as being approximately 5'9" in height, weighing 190 pounds, about in his late thirties, and of either Italian or Irish extraction, being slightly dark. CAMPAGNA stated that he, along with the others, had been introduced by BERNSTEIN to the driver of the Cadillac automobile, but due to the excitement of his release from prison he had paid little attention to the name and could not remember it.

CAMPAGNA stated that all of his income prior to his incarceration on the extortion charge was from gambling, and that he did operate several gambling houses in Cicero, Illinois. He stated that he has been in this field for years. CAMPAGNA specifically denied any knowledge of any money payments or any irregularities in connection with the securing of his parole or the paroles of the other Subjects in this case. He stated that he believed his parole was secured on the basis of the fact that he was legally entitled to a parole.

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DEW:AWJ

It is noted that CAMPAGNA was requested to come to the Chicago Office to be interviewed, and that he suggested that Agents interview him at his home, inasmuch as he was afraid to come down into the city of Chicago. He stated that this fear was because of the fact that he had been publicized as No. 1 Public Enemy and all that would be necessary would be for him to be [illegible] would be revoked, so he was being very careful about where he went and avoided the metropolitan area of Chicago whenever possible.

The following is a description of CAMPAGNA, obtained through observation and interrogation:

Name:	LOUIS CAMPAGNA
Residence:	2927 South Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois
Business Addresses:	Berrien Springs, Michigan Fowler, Indiana
Race:	Italian
Color:	White
Date of Birth:	September 23, 1900
Place of Birth:	Brooklyn, New York
Height:	5'5"
Weight:	165
Hair:	Black, receding hairline
Complexion:	Ruddy
Marital Status:	Married
Wife:	Elizabeth
Children:	Three
Occupation:	Farmer (self-employed).

RJO/go
58-194

The following was dictated by Special Agent RALPH J. O'CONNELL.

INTERVIEW WITH PAUL DeLUCIA

Subject DeLUCIA voluntarily came to the Chicago Office at approximately 3:15 PM October 1, 1947. He was interviewed by Special Agents PHILIP C. DUNNE and RALPH J. O'CONNELL. At this time DeLUCIA furnished the following background and other information pertinent to the instant case:

DeLUCIA was born under the name of PAUL MAGLIO at Apricena, Italy, July 10, 1898. He had a parochial and the equivalent of a high school education in Italy and served in the Italian Army during World War I. During his Italian Army War service he saw combat action as a member of the Signal Corps and he received the Good Conduct citation and was honorably discharged. DeLUCIA received a bonus from the Italian Government as a result of this war service.

DeLUCIA's parents are both deceased and his only living close relatives are his four sisters, EMILY, ANNA, CLEMENTINA and LOUISE, who range in age from 41 to 47 and all of whom presently reside in Italy as far as DeLUCIA knows.

In 1920 DeLUCIA came to New York City aboard the Holland Line Steamship Rynem. He was in New York City about one month during which time he lived among the Italian colony in New York City. About September or October of 1920 he came to Chicago, Illinois, and almost immediately secured a position at the Dante Theater, an Italian show house which was located at that time at the corner of Taylor and Halsted Streets. He worked three or four years for JOSEPH VICEDOMINI, the owner, and worked himself up to the position of assistant manager. When DeLUCIA came to the United States he could not speak English but after three or four years in Chicago he had picked up the rudiments of the language. About 1923 DeLUCIA went to work for Diamond JOE ESPOSITO at Diamond JOE's famous Italian restaurant which was located at the corner of Forquer and Halsted Streets. DeLUCIA managed the restaurant for Diamond JOE until about 1926. Diamond JOE was assassinated and as a result the restaurant closed down. Shortly thereafter DeLUCIA obtained a small restaurant of his own near Taylor and Halsted Streets but this venture was not profitable and after a few months he closed the doors.

While assistant manager of the Dante Theater and manager of Diamond JOE ESPOSITO's restaurant DeLUCIA made a large number of contacts among the prominent Italians in that area and became acquainted with AL CAPONE, FISCHETTI Brothers, TONY ACARDO, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PHIL D'ANDREA and many others whose names have been linked in newspapers with the underworld. These men had all been interested in gambling, gambled among themselves

RJO/go
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and some of them operated handbooks and other types of gambling devices. After leaving Diamond JOE ESPOSITO's restaurant, DeLUCIA went on his own as a gambler and began taking bets himself. DeLUCIA claims that he never owned a handbook or other gambling establishment, that all his gambling was a personal business which he conducted while walking about the streets of Chicago and in different restaurants and cafes.

On January 30, 1927, DeLUCIA married NANCY EMILY GIGIANTE at an Italian Church near the corner of Forquer and Halsted Streets. At the present time DeLUCIA's wife, NANCY, is 40 years of age. She was born in Italy and was brought to the United States by her parents when she was seven years old. NANCY DeLUCIA has the following close relatives: ANGELO GIGIANTE, age about 45, who runs a boarding house in the 4300 block on North Sheridan Road; PATSY GIGIANTE, age 43, who resides on North Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, and who is a moving picture operator; MATEO GIGIANTE or MACK, age about 37, who lives near the 5400 block of Jackson Boulevard, and operates a cocktail lounge at the corner of LaSalle and Lake Street; JOEY GIGIANTE, age about 35, who is a moving picture operator, residence address not known to DeLUCIA; LEONARD GIGIANTE, who is a dentist with offices in ANGELO GIGIANTE's apartment building at 4300 Sheridan Road, resides with DeLUCIA at 812 North Lathrop Avenue, River Forest, Illinois; MARY GIGIANTE, age 30, who is single and resides with the DeLUCIAS in River Forest. DeLUCIA himself has three children.

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DeLUCIA claims that he was unusually lucky as a gambler between about 1929 and 1943; that this was his main business until 1943 when the Extortion Case came up and as a result of which DeLUCIA was sent to prison. During the years from about 1935 to 1942 DeLUCIA was vice president of the World Amusement Corporation which company operated the World Play House, a theater on South Michigan Avenue in down town Chicago. DeLUCIA claims that he was never a member of the Capone organization nor did he ever engage in bootlegging or other types of racketeering.

During the early 1930's DeLUCIA lived at about 5300 West Jackson Boulevard. During this time he bought a farm in Michigan for which he paid about $4,000.00 or $5,000.00 down and the balance of about $18,000.00 was carried in a mortgage which mortgage was subsequently paid off. In the middle of the 1930's he bought a home in River Forest for $25,000.00. DeLUCIA put improvements on this home which amounted to another $30,000.00 and at the present time a $30,000.00 mortgage is held by a Mr. MATELEONE, a spaghetti manufacturer of Chicago, Illinois. In 1941 DeLUCIA bought a 1100 acre farm near Joliet, Illinois, for $35,000.00 paying about

one-third down and the balance was furnished through a mortgage presently held by the Prudential Insurance Company.

In connection with his criminal record, DeLUCIA said further that during the time he has been in Chicago, Illinois, he has been picked up by the Chicago Police Department from five to ten times on the charge of general principles; that in such arrests he was always held for one or two days and then released without any charges having been placed against him. About 1940 DeLUCIA was indicted with FRANK NITTI and others of the so called Capone Gang on the charge of Conspiracy to muscle in or take over the Chicago Bartenders Union. This case resulted, however, in the verdict of not guilty.

With regard to the Extortion Case in 1943 and 1944, DeLUCIA recalled that he had become acquainted with MALOY of the Moving Picture Operators Union during the time that DeLUCIA was connected with Diamond JOE ESPOSITO. Some where around this time he also became acquainted with BROWNE and BIOFF, who were also connected in some way with the Moving Picture Operators Union. As a result of his acquaintanceship with MALOY, DeLUCIA was able at different times to secure jobs for a few of his friends and in this manner placed both of his wife's brothers, who are mentioned above as being moving picture operators. This concession of several jobs is the only compensation in any form that DeLUCIA has received from BROWNE or BIOFF or MALOY. DeLUCIA stated that he was convicted in New York City on testimony which was very hazy and indefinite; that neither BROWNE or BIOFF could mention when or where money passed hands between them and that the thing definitely was a "bad rap".

DeLUCIA made up his mind if, when he was sent to Atlanta Prison, that the best plan for him to follow was to behave himself in such a manner that when a parole was to be considered that his exemplary prison record would act in his favor toward the granting of an early parole. When DeLUCIA and the others were brought to Atlanta they were interviewed by the Warden and were told in a confidential talk that they were going to be considered and treated in the same like as any other prisoners while at Atlanta. The way for them to behave was for them to "keep their nose clean" and they would thus be eligible for the same parole as anyone else. Not all of the Chicago men convicted in the Extortion Case agreed with DeLUCIA's ideas but in spite of adverse conditions at Atlanta DeLUCIA attempted to be a model prisoner.

While at Atlanta, DeLUCIA suffered from a kidney ailment and from diabetes.

At the suggestion of EDDY MONACO, Mr. T. E. REIN, an attorney from Chicago, visited DeLUCIA at Atlanta and conferred with DeLUCIA regarding an appeal in the case and also a motion to get DeLUCIA released from prison because of his ailments. REIN was retained by DeLUCIA's wife for this purpose

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but was never able to accomplish it. Also during the time that DeLUCIA was at Atlanta he was visited by EUGENE BERNSTEIN, an attorney from Chicago, Illinois. BERNSTEIN likewise was retained by Mrs. DeLUCIA at the suggestion of Mrs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA. BERNSTEIN had been successful in handling Internal Revenue's suit against CAMPAGNA for the evasion of income taxes on money supposedly obtained in the Extortion conspiracy. DeLUCIA was also visited by SCOTT STEWART, who had represented him in the Extortion case. A. BRADLEY EBEN, another defense attorney for him and the other Chicago men in the Extortion conspiracy trial attempted to see DeLUCIA at Atlanta but could not wait long enough to complete the visit.

When BERNSTEIN first began contacting DeLUCIA at the prison at Atlanta, DeLUCIA was in complete disagreement with BERNSTEIN's strategy in handling the income tax matter. BERNSTEIN desired to have DeLUCIA offer a settlement of the income tax evasion case but DeLUCIA feeling that he had never realized any money from the Extortion scheme should not pay any taxes on money never received.

The conditions in the penitentiary at Atlanta were not good. The cell blocks were infested with vermin of various types and it was not considered a desirable penitentiary to be in. DeLUCIA therefore often hoped and prayed that he would be transferred to a better penitentiary and one which might be closer for his wife in her visits. At no time, DeLUCIA claimed however, did he suggest to any attorney or other person that influence of any sort be brought to effect a transfer for him from Atlanta to Leavenworth or any other Federal Penitentiary. DeLUCIA claims that transfers were frequent and that he had always felt he did not belong in Atlanta inasmuch as he was a Chicago man and that he belonged in a Federal Penitentiary adjacent to Chicago. He claimed he never knew of any movement on foot by DILLON or any one else to effect this transfer.

During the summer of 1945 DeLUCIA was transferred to Leavenworth Penitentiary and thereafter was visited on a number of occasions by EUGENE BERNSTEIN, his Income Tax Attorney. BERNSTEIN was accompanied on practically all of these visits to Leavenworth by JOE BATTERS, aka TONY ACARDO. The purpose of BATTERS' visits with BERNSTEIN was to try to convince DeLUCIA that he should make a settlement of the Income Tax Case and "wipe the slate clean". ACARDO was able to do this since he was well acquainted with DeLUCIA and ACARDO was able to explain the various angles of the Income Tax Case to him better than BERNSTEIN. During the time he was in jail he was informed that a settlement had been reached in the Income Tax Case and that persons unknown had contributed money to cover this settlement; that these moneys were taken in by EUGENE BERNSTEIN; that receipts were made out to the persons who gave the money but not in their name. DeLUCIA feels very grateful to the persons who came forward with the money to make these settlements and when and if these receipts are

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presented by these unknown persons to him he will repay the moneys if he is able. DeLUCIA stated this is not an unusual procedure among people of his type and that if any of his close friends got in similar trouble he would contribute money to help them out unsolicited and without complete assurance that he would ever be repaid. He stated this is how his type of people operates.

On the occasions when ACARDO visited DeLUCIA in company with EUGENE BERNSTEIN, DeLUCIA had no idea that ACARDO was registering under any name other than his own. DeLUCIA is acquainted with an attorney in Chicago by the name of JOSEPH BULGER who has offices near the City Hall on LaSalle Street. He has done some work in the past for DeLUCIA and is familiar with some of his affairs. DeLUCIA firmly stated, however, that during the entire time he was at Leavenworth Penitentiary he was never visited by Attorney JOSEPH BULGER. DeLUCIA could not account for TONY ACARDO's use of the name JOSEPH BULGER when registering at the penitentiary.

DeLUCIA heard about three or four months before his parole was granted that he was being considered for parole and that the regular procedure in filling out forms and seeking sponsors etc., was being conducted. When the parole was effected in August 1947, DeLUCIA and the other subjects left the penitentiary by bus and were met at the bus station in Leavenworth, Kansas, by EUGENE BERNSTEIN and the driver of a convertible car. This driver was unknown to DeLUCIA. He never has seen or heard of him previously or since that day. This man's name was either MIKE or MICKEY. He appeared to be about 35 years of age and of Italian extraction. MICKEY drove the group to the airport at Kansas City at which point BERNSTEIN and the subjects boarded a plane for Chicago and returned to that city immediately.

DeLUCIA at this time was asked whether or not he would care to answer some questions regarding the Parole matter under oath. He was informed that the interviewing agents had the power in matters of Bribery of Government officials to administer oaths. DeLUCIA was further informed that if he would agree to place himself under oath and in the ensuing questioning he made a statement which was later proven to be false that he could be charged with the crime of Perjury. DeLUCIA agreed to be placed under oath and was by Agent RALPH J. O'CONNELL. DeLUCIA was then asked questions with regard to any influence or bribery ascertained to effect his parole from the penitentiary. DeLUCIA stated at this time that he knew of no money that had passed hands to effect his transfer from Atlanta to Leavenworth nor did he know of any money which had passed hands between anyone to effect his parole in August 1947. He also stated he knew of no political pressure or promises of any nature which had been made to any one to secure either his transfer from Atlanta to Leavenworth or his

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subsequent parole in August 1947.

The following description was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name	PAUL DeLUCIA, PAUL MAGLIO, PAUL RICCA, PAUL SALVY, PAUL VILLA
Age	49
Born	Apricena, Italy July 10, 1898
Height	5' 8"
Weight	158 pounds (before 1943 his weight was 200 pounds)
Hair	White, bald on top
Eyes	Brown, clear
Scars and marks	No scars on face, 6" vertical scar on left thigh and a crushed heel on his right foot
Complexion	Dark, dark eyebrows
Peculiarities	Speaks with a soft Italian accent; no mustache; no glasses
Religion	Claims to be Roman Catholic
Occupation	Gambler
Marital status	Married, has three children

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

On October 1, 1947 Subject CHARLES GIOE was interviewed at the Chicago Office and stated that at the present time he is employed as a salesman in the Plastic Lamp Department of the Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he had been employed at this company by PAUL L. MANN, whom he has known for approximately ten years, having struck up a casual acquaintanceship with him when both lived at 4300 Marine Drive. Also, GIOE had owned the Don the Beachcomber restaurant and MANN frequented this restaurant and was seen quite often by GIOE. GIOE stated that his wife had contacted MANN, asking him if he would employ GIOE upon his release from prison.

GIOE stated that he has known HARRY ASH, Superintendent of Crime Prevention, State of Illinois, for approximately thirty years. He said that he had become acquainted with ASH at the time that he was living on the near northwest side in a ward that was bossed by FRANK ERICCSON, who according to GIOE adopted ASH. Later, GIOE said, ASH married ERICCSON's daughter.

In regard to ASH being GIOE's parole supervisor, GIOE said that he had suggested ASH's name to SIDNEY KORSHAK at the time that KORSHAK visited him in the Leavenworth Penitentiary. He stated that he understood that ASH had written letters recommending his parole and also signifying that he would be GIOE's parole adviser. GIOE advised that he believed that ASH had become frightened at the time of the publicity and attempted to deny at that time that he was GIOE's parole adviser; however, GIOE stated he believes that ASH was actually his parole adviser, even though he had not been officially notified as he stated ASH told the Congressional Committee. GIOE said that during the Congressional hearings ASH avoided him in the courtroom and has ducked him several times since that time.

GIOE said that HARRY ASH is the "hatchet man" for the "Chicago Tribune". He stated that a "hatchet man" is an individual whom the newspapers quote when they wish to avoid a possible libel suit for the quote that they are making.

Reference is made to a teletype dated September 30, 1947 from Kansas City in which it was stated that GEORGE GLENN WHITNEY, an inmate of Leavenworth Penitentiary, had become friendly with GIOE while incarcerated with him, and that GIOE had shown WHITNEY a letter from ASH wherein ASH was suggesting that GIOE pick him as GIOE's parole adviser. In connection with this letter, GIOE was asked if he had ever received any communication from ASH, and he stated that he had not. He was vigorously questioned along this line and

continually denied that he had ever received any communication of any nature from ASH while he was in the penitentiary, either directly or indirectly, and said that the selection of ASH as his parole adviser had been entirely his doing without any prompting or suggestions.

GIOE stated that he had known LOUIS J. PELTON, his new parole adviser, for approximately ten or fifteen years, and that he had talked to PELTON after the publicity broke and ASH had signified he did not wish to be his parole adviser. GIOE said that he had asked PELTON if he would be his parole adviser and PELTON told GIOE that he would. He said that he has known PELTON since the time that PELTON was a public relations man for the Fleischman Yeast Company. He said that in this job PELTON entertained many customers of the company and thereby frequented GIOE's restaurant, Don the Beachcomber. He stated that prior to the time he owned the aforementioned restaurant he also owned another restaurant called Andrea's in New York and PELTON also used to dine frequently in that restaurant. He stated that at the present time PELTON resides in the Seneca Hotel, where GIOE resides also.

GIOE said that his acquaintance with DAVID ZISOOK, one of the individuals who wrote a letter to the Board of Parole for GIOE, is of a very slight nature. He said that he has seen ZISOOK only two or three times, but that ZISOOK is friendly and is a client also of KORSHAK, and that KORSHAK asked ZISOOK to write this letter. GIOE does not recall the time or the place where he met ZISOOK.

Another individual who wrote a letter in behalf of GIOE was ALBERT V. TURNER, and GIOE stated that his acquaintance with TURNER was purely a business acquaintance, inasmuch as he had purchased several suits many years ago from TURNER. He stated that his brother, TONY GIOE, was much more friendly with TURNER than he was and saw TURNER more often. He stated that KORSHAK knew that TURNER was acquainted with GIOE and asked TURNER to write the letter.

GIOE stated that he has known LLOYD J. BUTLER for a long time, not knowing the exact number of years. He stated that he has purchased jewelry from BUTLER at his jewelry store and has been favored by BUTLER with discounts for many years. It is to be recalled that BUTLER wrote a letter on behalf of GIOE to the Parole Board.

According to GIOE, SIDNEY KORSHAK is a very close friend of his and has handled civil legal matters for him in the past. He stated that KORSHAK's last visit to the penitentiary was in May, 1947 and the matter of parole was discussed. He said he asked KORSHAK if he would attempt to have individuals write letters of recommendation to the Parole Board. KORSHAK stated that he would seek to have such letters written, and according to GIOE obviously did contact various

individuals, inasmuch as several letters were received by the Parole Board. He stated that the May, 1947 visit of KORSHAK was not in connection with any real estate deals as previously stated by KORSHAK, but was primarily in connection with the coming parole of GIOE. The visits of KORSHAK prior to the May, 1947 visit, according to GIOE, were for the purpose of transacting the sale of the property owned by GIOE on Lake Voltz, Antioch, Michigan.

With regard to the visit of JOE ROGERS on January 27, 1947, GIOE stated that ROGERS' visit was in connection with the possible leasing or sale of a restaurant operated by ROGERS in New York known as Rogers Corners. GIOE stated that the reason ROGERS discussed this sale with him was that at the time ROGERS began this restaurant GIOE advanced $5,000.00 to ROGERS and thereby became a part owner of this restaurant. He stated that subsequent to the visit by ROGERS the restaurant known as Rogers Corners was disposed of.

According to the prison records of visitors to GIOE, ROGERS is a friend residing at 250 Fiftieth Street, New York City, New York. GIOE went on to explain that he and ROGERS were in business together during the New York World Fair, at which time they set up several exhibits and shows, one of which was known as "Strange as it Seems". GIOE added that ROGERS' recent death had been reported to him on three different occasions as happening three different ways - namely, accidental death, suicide, and from natural causes. GIOE stated that he had no knowledge concerning ROGERS' death other than these reports.

GIOE stated that the visits by the Immigration and Naturalization Service representatives were of a routine nature, and that they visited all prisoners, questioning them about their citizenship status. He stated that it was necessary for the Immigration official to visit him for the second time because he had attempted to secure his birth certificate and the Immigration and Naturalization Service representative revisited him to see this birth certificate.

GIOE stated that the visit made to him by A. BRADLEY EBEN, Chicago attorney, was in regard to the appeal of the original trial held in New York City in 1943. He stated that the purpose of the visit was to make sure that there were no errors in the appeal, and according to GIOE he felt that EBEN was attempting to find a loophole so that he, EBEN, would not be "in the middle". He stated that EBEN did not visit him again after this time.

GIOE stated that in 1931 he began a business in Chicago that he termed the General Ticket Business, and that this business was operated solely for bookmakers. According to GIOE, he had worked out a system whereby a safety

ticket was prepared and printed for sale to bookmakers, and the use of this ticket prevented employees of the bookmaker from fraudulently obtaining money through manipulation of bets. GIOE stated that he went into this business, and that it flourished rapidly and he was selling tickets all over the United States and outside this country, namely in British Columbia. He stated that after he had been in this business for a while and it was going successfully he was visited one day by a representative of MOE ANNENBERG, who stated that he wanted to purchase fifty percent of the business for ANNENBERG. GIOE stated that he decided he did not need to sell fifty percent of his business to ANNENBERG, since it was progressing nicely, so he turned down this offer of ANNENBERG's representative.

GIOE stated that it was obviously a foolish thing to do, because shortly thereafter ANNENBERG notified all the bookies not to purchase tickets from GIOE's company and GIOE was forced out of business, whereupon he liquidated his assets and paid off his debts. GIOE stated that subsequent to the closing of his business and while ANNENBERG was being prosecuted by Federal authorities, another representative of ANNENBERG came to him and apologized for ANNENBERG for the pushing around GIOE had received, and this man offered GIOE the Omaha office for dispensing wire service, which wire service was controlled by ANNENBERG, with the assurance that it would yield approximately a $15,000.00 income to him annually.

GIOE stated that at the time BIOFF was being held on a pandering charge, attempts were made to extradite BIOFF from Los Angeles to Chicago, and that he and KORSHAK had intervened for BIOFF in an attempt to forestall this extradition. When questioned as to the reason for this helping of BIOFF, GIOE stated that GEORGE BROWN had asked him to do this, inasmuch as BROWN and BIOFF were very friendly. GIOE stated that he did this for BROWN, inasmuch as BROWN had done him many favors in the past, mainly in connection with supplying labor at the New York World Fair when GIOE needed certain electrical work and construction work done. GIOE stated that it was practically impossible to have this work done unless you knew someone who could secure the necessary labor and soften up the union heads. GIOE explained in connection with this enterprise that he was operating four or five concessions at the New York World Fair and it was necessary to obtain labor in order to open these concessions and begin operation.

GIOE stated that inasmuch as BROWN had asked him to help BIOFF in this case, he had done so and because of his helping BIOFF in the pandering case he became involved in the extortion case which was tried in New York, according to GIOE.

GIOE explained that at the time BIOFF was in California SIDNEY KORSHAK had made a visit to KORSHAK's girl friend, presently KORSHAK's wife, and registered

at a hotel in Los Angeles. He also contacted BIOFF in regard to the pandering case. GIOE said that during the movie extortion trial this fact was brought up by BIOFF, and that BIOFF stated that KORSHAK at the time of his visit actually delivered money to BIOFF, which money came from GIOE. GIOE said that this was an untruth; that KORSHAK was only visiting his girl friend. It is to be recalled that KORSHAK in his interview related similar circumstances and stated that he recalled that BIOFF had said that he, KORSHAK, had transported money from Chicago to New York. GIOE stated that he has never seen ANTHONY ACCARDO in the penitentiary, nor did he ever see JOSEPH I. BULGER in the penitentiary.

In connection with the transportation of the Subjects from Leavenworth Penitentiary to Chicago, GIOE stated that the four Subjects left Leavenworth Penitentiary by bus, going to Leavenworth, Kansas. At the bus station in Leavenworth they were picked up in an open convertible sedan by EUGENE BERNSTEIN and an unknown individual whom GIOE described as being either Italian or Jewish, about thirty-four years of age and heavy-set. GIOE said that he had gained the impression that this individual, who was driving the car, was from Kansas City. The six men drove from Leavenworth, Kansas to Kansas City, Missouri, and there BERNSTEIN and the four Subjects boarded a plane to Chicago. GIOE said that BERNSTEIN had the plane tickets in advance. GIOE was unable to recall the name of the unknown man who drove the car, stating that BERNSTEIN introduced him to the group but due to the fact that he had just been released from prison he was somewhat excited and paid no attention to the name of the person; therefore, he was unable to identify the man who had driven the car.

GIOE stated that in the past he had operated a Commission Baseball Book, which he described as being an operation wherein he received bets from various individuals and placed these bets against each other, the commission being two percent, which was paid by the winner of any particular bet. He further stated that some time ago he had operated a commission horse book with RALPH PIERCE.

GIOE was interrogated in relation to any possible bribery payments or any possible irregularities in connection with the securing of his parole and the paroles of the other Subjects, and he emphatically denied making any payments himself or having any knowledge of any payments of money to any individual for the securing of these paroles. He stated that the paroles were legally due this group, and that he was positive that no payments of money had been made on his behalf. GIOE was further questioned as to the source of money and the possible identity of persons supplying the money which was used to pay his fellow parolees', namely CAMPAGNA's and DeLUCIA's, income taxes. GIOE advised that he had no knowledge of these transactions

prior to the Congressional hearing and had heard nothing further since the date of the hearing.

From personal observation and interrogation the physical description of CHARLES JAMES GIOE, legally changed to CHARLES JAMES JOYE, is set out as follows:

Date of Birth:	February 6, 1904
Place of Birth:	Chicago, Illinois
Residence:	Seneca Hotel, 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago
Race:	White
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	155
Hair:	Black, wavy, streaked with gray
Build:	Slender
Characteristics:	Heavy beard, thin face, neat dresser, dimple in chin
Scars:	None
Wife:	Mrs. ALBERTA LEACH JOYE
Step-daughter:	[redacted] both Seneca Hotel
Brother:	ANTHONY ROSS GIOE, 5510 Iowa Street, Chicago
Occupation:	Salesman
Employer:	Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, 1635 South Clinton.

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PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA was interviewed in the Chicago Office on October 1, 1947, by Special Agents HERBERT K. MUDD, Jr. and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER.

D'ANDREA advised he was born in Buffalo, New York on September 7, 1891. He came to Chicago, Illinois at the age of eleven years and since that time has resided in and around Chicago. D'ANDREA is a high school graduate and has completed two and one-half years of law at the Hamilton Law School, Chicago, Illinois. His present address is 515 Beckwith Lane, Lincolnshire Estates, Crete, Illinois. D'ANDREA in his early business life became engaged in the cartage business doing business under the name of the United Cartage Company, Chicago, Illinois. His manager of this company was JERRY D'APRIL, the son of a cousin of D'ANDREA. D'ANDREA was in the cartage business for approximately twenty-two years until 1941, at which time he gave up the business. During this time his company was doing contract hauling for the City of Chicago, and sometime around 1941 the City of Chicago purchased its own trucks, this being one of the factors causing D'ANDREA to discontinue his cartage business. He advised that during the many years he was in the cartage business he would estimate he earned approximately ten to fifteen thousand dollars yearly from this endeavor.

D'ANDREA states that in 1937 he became president of the Italo-American National Union and was president of this fraternal insurance society until 1939. He advised that this is an insurance company properly accredited by the State of Illinois, and in his connection as president of the union he learned both the good and bad Italians in the City of Chicago.

D'ANDREA informed that he and a group of individuals purchased the capital stock of the newspaper "L'Itala" in 1937. Sometime later, he personally took control of the stock of the company and ran the newspaper until 1941 at which time this country became engaged in a war against Italy.

D'ANDREA was asked if he had any other business associations other than his cartage company, the insurance organization and the newspaper, and he stated none other than his connection with the Rialto Theatre at Van Buren and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois. D'ANDREA stated that several years ago Mr. BARGER of the Rialto Theatre came to him to ask assistance in securing a license to reopen the Rialto Theatre. D'ANDREA stated that at that time the theatre had been closed because of improper shows and that the only persons who could put the theatre back in operation were the alderman of the first ward. Mr. BARGER asked D'ANDREA to attempt to get his theatre

reopened. D'ANDREA advised that through his political contacts with MIKE KENNA and JOHN COUGHLIN he was able to have the theatre reopened. After D'ANDREA was successful in having this theatre opened, he and BARGER entered into an agreement whereby BARGER of the Rialto Theatre would pay D'ANDREA ten thousand dollars yearly for "protection money". D'ANDREA states that by "protection money" he meant money to keep the theatre open. He advised he received ten thousand dollars yearly from the Rialto Theatre for a period of seven years and each year reported same and the source of the money on his Federal Income Tax returns. He stated he never had to pay any of the ten thousand to KENNA or COUGHLIN as he was very active in politics in the first ward and they felt he should be entitled to a little money for his political efforts in that ward.

D'ANDREA stated that the Brown-Bioff Case blew up in his face and he was dragged into the matter because he had been receiving ten thousand dollars yearly from the Rialto Theatre which he admitted was paid for the protection he was giving the theatre in permitting it to operate. He stated the monies he received from the Rialto Theatre were for his using his connections to permit the type of show to operate, that is burlesque, and had no connection with any matter in the Brown-Bioff Case. He advised he was dragged into the matter and the attorneys in the case made him sit there like a "dumb Polock" and would not let him take the stand and explain his part in this matter; therefore, he was sentenced to ten years in prison.

D'ANDREA stated that although he has been very active in political matters in the first ward, his political influence has not extended to other wards. He states he has never been active in politics in the 20th ward of Chicago other than being requested by political figures in the 20th ward to write letters concerning certain candidates to the members of the Italo-American National Union who resided in the 20th ward.

D'ANDREA stated he considered AL CAPONE to be one of the finest friends he has ever had. He stated he was very close to AL CAPONE and visited him quite often and made several trips throughout the country with him. On one occasion he went from Miami, Florida to the Bahamas with CAPONE. He stated he had never had any business connection with AL CAPONE other than the fact that CAPONE did arrange for a few hauling jobs for him. D'ANDREA states he has never interested himself in any gambling or liquor interests in the City of Chicago or elsewhere which were handled by AL CAPONE. He further stated that in those days when he was friendly with AL CAPONE it was considered as being "real smart" to be seen in the company of CAPONE

because at that time he was considered the big shot of the underworld. He further advised that he knew TONY ACCARDO, with alias JOE BATTERS, reputed head of the Chicago syndicate at this time, and TONY CAPEZIO who were members of the insurance society of which he was president. He added that he knows the various persons who are considered as members of the Chicago syndicate today, but that he in no way has been contacted by them nor has he ever had any business dealings with them. He denied emphatically that any of the CAPONE gang members have made any attempt to contact him since he has been released from the penitentiary. He further stated that in fact he guessed he had few friends in Chicago or elsewhere because he had received no telephone calls since his return. He stated he realized there was a lot of undesirable publicity but he stated that a friend should be a friend regardless of publicity.

D'ANDREA stated that his criminal record consists of two convictions. He was arrested October 10, 1931 on a charge of being in contempt of court. He was sentenced to six months in prison. D'ANDREA states his arrest was effected when it was learned he was in Federal court during the trial of AL CAPONE with a revolver concealed on his person. D'ANDREA advised that for four years prior to his arrest he had been a bailiff in the local courts and on the day of his arrest he was requested to appear in court with AL CAPONE because at that time PHILIP D'ANDREA had no criminal record. However, upon approaching court he had been advised that he was no longer a bailiff, and as a result his appearance in court with a concealed weapon caused him to be in contempt of court, and the sentence of six months was given to him. His other conviction was a violation of the Anti-Racketeering Statutes in New York in 1943 on which occasion he was given a sentence of ten years imprisonment and was paroled from the Federal penitentiary on August 13, 1947.

With respect to D'ANDREA's plans for the future he advised he at first wanted to get into the insurance business but because of the bad publicity in recent weeks he has had to give up this idea. He states he would now like to enter the cartage business on a small scale. He states he was to have employment with the Krispy Kleen Vegetable Company, Chicago; however, he advised that because of his health he doesn't think he can do this strenuous work.

He stated he has discussed this matter with Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Parole Officer in Charge, Chicago, and has secured permission from that office to enter various clinics. D'ANDREA advised he just recently returned

from Mayo Brothers Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. D'ANDREA states he plans to stay in Chicago the rest of his life.

D'ANDREA stated that after his conviction in Federal Court in New York he served his time in four Federal penitentiaries, the first being the Federal House of Detention in New York City. From this institution he and the four other parolees were transferred together to Atlanta, Georgia. D'ANDREA states he was in Atlanta, Georgia approximately seventeen months. Reference is here made to the report of SA JAMES R. MALLEY dated September 23, 1947 at Kansas City, Missouri, in which there is set forth the visitors' record of D'ANDREA while he was a prisoner in Atlanta, Georgia. The first visitor mentioned is one F. E. BOERNER, Immigration Inspector from Atlanta. D'ANDREA states that he recalls this man coming to visit him at Atlanta merely to check upon his citizenship. D'ANDREA stated he advised Mr. BOERNER he was a native born citizen of the United States and arranged with his sister to furnish the Immigration Inspector his birth certificate.

The next visitor recorded is WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, attorney of Chicago, Illinois. D'ANDREA states that Mr. STEWART was the attorney who handled the appeal of their conviction in New York on the Anti-Racketeering charge. D'ANDREA recalls that Mr. STEWART visited him on several occasions but only in connection with his appeal.

Also listed as a visitor was Mr. SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO, attorney of Chicago, Illinois. D'ANDREA states that SHAPIRO has for some twenty years been his personal attorney and is related to him by marriage, that is SHAPIRO married a cousin of D'ANDREA. All of the other visitors were relatives of D'ANDREA.

After having served approximately seventeen months at Atlanta, Georgia, D'ANDREA, along with CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA and GIOE, was transferred to Leavenworth, Kansas. He stated that the four of them were transferred at the same time. Reference report mentioned above sets forth visitors had by D'ANDREA while at Leavenworth. The first visitor listed was one A. C. D'ANDREA, cousin of D'ANDREA, Chicago, Illinois. D'ANDREA stated that ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA is his cousin who is president of the Hod Carriers Council of 814 West Harrison Street, Chicago, Illinois. D'ANDREA pointed out that local newspapers in Chicago had stated that his brother, ANTHONY T. D'ANDREA, was president of the Hod Carriers Council; however, this was in error, it was his cousin, ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA.

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RER:rmb

The next visitor listed was one Corporal ANNA MACEY listed as a daughter of Ellington Field, Texas. D'ANDREA stated this girl was raised by him but she is not his legally adopted daughter. D'ANDREA advised that ANNA MACEY used to take care of his son and her parents suddenly disappeared and thereafter he has continued to look out for her. He stated she is presently a sergeant in the WACS and has told him she intends to make a career of the Army.

The balance of the visitors to D'ANDREA while at Leavenworth were relatives of his with the exception of E. M. STERN, attorney of Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. STERN's contact with D'ANDREA will be discussed subsequently.

D'ANDREA states that after serving approximately seventeen months at Leavenworth he was transferred to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. Outside of D'ANDREA's relatives and attorneys, one LENA PANOZZO, a friend of Chicago, visited him. D'ANDREA states that LENA PANOZZO was his secretary while he was president of the Italo-American National Union. He stated she was a close friend of the family, and on two different occasions brought his young son, PHILIP, to visit him at Springfield, Missouri.

With respect to D'ANDREA's parole, he stated that during the early part of 1946 he suggested to his wife, since deceased, that she call together all of his relatives and see what could be done towards his parole. He stated she contacted his brothers and sisters and other relatives and they agreed to let SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO handle the matter. D'ANDREA stated that SHAPIRO, being a civil lawyer, did not know anything about criminal procedure, and therefore hired E. M. STERN of Fargo, North Dakota to represent him in his parole matter. He stated SHAPIRO agreed to pay STERN $7,000 for his services in this case. He stated that STERN then visited him in prison and asked him a few questions concerning his background. D'ANDREA states that when STERN visited him in prison was the first time he knew who SHAPIRO had hired to represent him. D'ANDREA states he didn't understand why it was necessary to hire an attorney in connection with his parole but that this matter was left in the hands of SHAPIRO who apparently felt it was necessary. D'ANDREA stated that after a man has served one-third of his sentence and has behaved himself while in prison he should be eligible for parole.

D'ANDREA was asked if he was acquainted with PAUL DILLON, St. Louis attorney, and he advised he had never heard of DILLON until the recent congressional hearing. He was asked if any of his friends might

have contacted DILLON and he said "I do not believe in Santa Claus". D'ANDREA then stated he was referring to the testimony of CAMPAGNI when CAMPAGNI testified he did not know the source of some eighty or ninety thousand dollars which had been delivered to BERNSTEIN, Chicago attorney, to settle his income tax suit. D'ANDREA states he thought BERNSTEIN's and CAMPAGNI's testimony in this regard was fantastic. He was asked if he knew the source of this money and he stated he did not. D'ANDREA states he today does not think PAUL DILLON had anything to do with his parole. He stated that "Had I known that Mr. DILLON was going to act on my behalf I would have saved my $7,000.00."

D'ANDREA stated that to his own knowledge there were absolutely no monies paid in connection with his parole with the exception of the $7,000 attorney fee paid to E. M. STERN of Fargo, North Dakota. D'ANDREA states none of the members of his family were ever contacted for money in connection with his parole or for any other purpose. D'ANDREA stated that during his incarceration he never discussed his parole with any of the other parolees, and since his release he has not been in communication with any of them, and he definitely does not want to have any connection with them because he fears this is a violation of his parole, and knowing that if he violates his parole he will have to serve the duration of his sentence, he feels he is going to do everything to keep is record clean from this date forward. He stated there is nothing in this world that would cause him to violate his parole and thus be separated from his young son again.

D'ANDREA states he believes he was entitled to parole because he had served the required portion of his sentence and had acted at all times in good faith and behaved himself while in prison, and he certainly isn't going to do anything or get in any trouble with seven years facing him.

D'ANDREA stated when he was released from prison on August 13, 1947, he was met at Springfield, Missouri by SHAPIRO and they both flew via commercial air line to Chicago. D'ANDREA does not know how the other parolees were transported from Leavenworth to Chicago.

D'ANDREA stated that all the people who wrote letters in his behalf to effect his parole were contacted either by ANTHONY T. D'ANDREA

his brother, or attorney SHAPIRO, and in the case of references needed for business world contacts, JERRY D'APRIL, cousin and manager for PHILIP D'ANDREA, made the contacts with the persons submitting letters from the International Harvester Company, and the Mack International Truck Company, Chicago.

Concerning the payments made to E. M. STERN, D'ANDREA advised as follows. He stated the total fee was to be $7000, $3500 of which was paid prior to his release. D'ANDREA states this payment was handled by SHAPIRO out of monies which SHAPIRO had been keeping for D'ANDREA. These monies came to SHAPIRO in connection with the sale of some of D'ANDREA's property in Glencoe, Illinois. The balance of the $7000 fee was paid after D'ANDREA's release. D'ANDREA explained that prior to his incarceration he left approximately $10,000 cash with ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, his cousin, to take care of his family while he was gone. Upon his release, ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA settled up with him and gave him two checks totalling approximately $3700. D'ANDREA states he endorsed these two checks which his cousin ANTHONY had given him and handed them to SHAPIRO who in turn was to gave them to STERN, D'ANDREA receiving approximately $200 in cash. D'ANDREA stated this particular transaction was handled in his home in Lincolnshire Estates. D'ANDREA advised that his cousin, ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA resides at 9955 South Seeley Avenue, Chicago. D'ANDREA stated that outside of SHAPIRO and his cousin ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA no one handled any monies for him during his incarceration.

Concerning his present financial condition, D'ANDREA stated he is practically broke. He stated that since his release it has been necessary for him to pawn six or seven thousand dollars worth of his wife's jewelry for which he received a loan of $2000. He states this transaction was handled by SHAPIRO. D'ANDREA states he has no indebtedness other than current monthly bills with the exception of approximately a $6000 loan on his home in Lincolnshire Estates, Crete, Illinois. D'ANDREA states he has no bank accounts at the present time and has no monies, hence the reason for him pawning his wife's jewelry.

The following description of D'ANDREA was obtained through interrogation and observation:

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Name:	PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA, was Philip LaVerne; Philip Martin; Phil D'Andrea; Philip D. Andrea
Date of birth:	September 7, 1891
Place of birth:	Buffalo, New York
Residence:	515 Beckwith Lane Lincolnshire Estates Crete, Illinois
Height:	5' 6"
Weight:	165
Sex:	Male
Color:	White
Nationality:	Italian
Hair:	Black
Peculiarities:	Wears mustache; wears glasses
Attire:	Very well dressed, businessman appearance.
Education:	High school graduate, 2½ years law, Hamilton Law School, Chicago.
FBI No.:	602720
Marital status:	Widower
Children:	[redacted] Corporal ANNA MACEY, girl raised by D'ANDREA but not legally adopted.
Relatives:	ANTHONY T. D'ANDREA (brother) 511 Beckwith Lane Lincolnshire Estates Crete, Illinois FRANCES PERRI and ANNE D'ANDREA, both sisters, residing with Subject in Lincolnshire Estates MARY BRENNAN (sister) 203 East 83rd Street Chicago, Illinois
Occupation:	Former insurance, newspaper and cartage business background.

b6
b7C

Chicago File 58-194
AJR:EOD

EUGENE BERNSTEIN, attorney, with offices at 77 West Washington Street, was interviewed at his office on September 27, 1947, by Special Agents RALPH J. O'CONNELL and ALBERT J. RUSHING, JR., and again on September 29, 1947, by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and ALBERT J. RUSHING, JR. BERNSTEIN furnished the following information:

BERNSTEIN was engaged to represent subjects DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA as their attorney in connection with individual claims against them by the U. S. Government for deficiencies in income taxes covering a period of several years prior to their incarceration under the sentence for violation of the Anti-racketeering Statute. In connection with this matter, BERNSTEIN visited DE LUCIA on at least two or three occasions during the period of time DE LUCIA was incarcerated in the Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. After DE LUCIA was transferred to the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, BERNSTEIN visited DE LUCIA on some six or eight occasions at Leavenworth. On most, if not all, of these occasions, BERNSTEIN was accompanied to Leavenworth by ANTHONY ACCARDO, alias JOE BATTERS (reported head of the Chicago underworld syndicate). BERNSTEIN denied that he was ever accompanied on any of his visits to Leavenworth by anyone other than ACCARDO.

BERNSTEIN explained that he experienced considerable difficulties in his preparation of the income tax cases of DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA. BERNSTEIN complained that the U. S. Treasury Department furnished him with very scant information as to the basis of the Government's claims for taxes and that it was, therefore, necessary for BERNSTEIN to engage in considerable research in this regard. In talking with DE LUCIA, BERNSTEIN experienced considerable difficulty because BERNSTEIN did not speak DE LUCIA's native language, Italian, and inasmuch as DE LUCIA spoke very broken English. Also, DE LUCIA indicated some reluctance to confide in BERNSTEIN, and BERNSTEIN felt that DE LUCIA lacked confidence in him. It was for these reasons, according to BERNSTEIN, that he contacted JOSEPH BULGER, a Chicago attorney who was acquainted with DE LUCIA, and asked BULGER to refer him to someone personally acquainted with DE LUCIA who might be of assistance to BERNSTEIN in talking to DE LUCIA. Thereafter, according to BERNSTEIN, he was contacted by ANTHONY ACCARDO, who had been referred to him by BULGER. ACCARDO, according to BERNSTEIN, was personally acquainted with DE LUCIA and had considerable knowledge of the nature of DE LUCIA's income and the sources thereof.

Prior to each occasion when BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO visited DE LUCIA at Leavenworth, BERNSTEIN wrote to the warden of the Penitentiary, requesting

permission for each visit. According to BERNSTEIN's recollection, he referred to ACCARDO in these letters as the "individual who has accompanied me on previous occasions" and did not at any time identify ACCARDO by name.

On the first visit by BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO to DE LUCIA at Leavenworth, BERNSTEIN took with him the letter received from the warden granting permission for BERNSTEIN and his companion to visit DE LUCIA. BERNSTEIN presented this letter for identification and as proof of his permission to visit DE LUCIA. On this first occasion, BERNSTEIN was informed upon arrival at the Penitentiary that the warden wished to see him. BERNSTEIN, therefore, visited the warden in the latter's office while ACCARDO waited outside.

BERNSTEIN was uncertain as to whether he took with him on the occasion of his second visit to Leavenworth the letter received by him from the warden constituting permission for him and his companion to visit DE LUCIA. BERNSTEIN stated positively, however, that after the second visit he did not take with him or present the letter from the warden but was apparently recognized by officials at the Penitentiary and was admitted without question of his identity or of his authority to visit DE LUCIA. BERNSTEIN presumed that at the times of these visits, reference was made by Penitentiary officials to their files, which would have confirmed BERNSTEIN's permission to visit, together with his companion, ACCARDO.

On the occasions of their visits, BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO were required to sign a prison register at the time of entering and again at the time of leaving the Penitentiary. BERNSTEIN signed his own name in each instance and stated he paid no attention and had no knowledge as to what name ACCARDO used in signing the prison register.

At the time of the interview with BERNSTEIN on September 29, 1947, he was confronted with photostatic copies of the list of visitors to DE LUCIA at Leavenworth (which photostatic copies were previously obtained and furnished by the Kansas City Office). BERNSTEIN stated that his name as it appears on this visitors' list is not his signature. He reiterated his statement that he and ACCARDO did actually sign a register at the Penitentiary on each occasion, but he stated that it was undoubtedly another register inasmuch as his name on instant visitors' list was not his signature. BERNSTEIN denied any knowledge that ACCARDO used BULGER's name in registering or in gaining admission at the Penitentiary. He stated he did not observe what name ACCARDO used on those occasions. BERNSTEIN also denied that he introduced ACCARDO by name to any Penitentiary official.

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BERNSTEIN was also confronted with photostatic copies of letters from the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, in which letters JOSEPH BULGER was named as the person who was granted permission to accompany BERNSTEIN. BERNSTEIN denied that he had previously noticed BULGER's name in these letters. He stated he could not be certain that he had even given any personal attention to these letters inasmuch as he did not use the warden's letters in gaining admittance to the Penitentiary after his second visit there. BERNSTEIN at first flatly denied that he had ever seen BULGER's name in any of these letters, but subsequently during the interview stated that he might possibly have noticed BULGER's name in one or two of the letters but, if so, he undoubtedly passed it off as being merely another alias of ACCARDO, who, to BERNSTEIN's knowledge, has used numerous aliases in the past. BERNSTEIN stated, however, that in any event he has no present recollection of seeing BULGER's name in the letters from the Penitentiary and that he had no knowledge prior to this interview that ACCARDO may have used BULGER's name. BERNSTEIN suggested that many times an employee of an attorney may use the attorney's name as his own in connection with certain matters, and BERNSTEIN further suggested that ACCARDO may in some way have considered himself a representative of BULGER. However, BERNSTEIN was unable to suggest the reason or the logic by which ACCARDO might have considered himself BULGER's representative, and he denied that he had any specific information in that regard. BERNSTEIN did advise that on one occasion he consulted JOSEPH BULGER, who is a Chicago attorney, concerning an income tax return which BULGER had once assisted DE LUCIA in preparing. Concerning BULGER, BERNSTEIN stated that he is acquainted with BULGER and that he was under the impression that BULGER's name was originally IMBURGIO and that he is a brother of one IMBURGIO (a Chicago underworld figure).

In denying that he had observed the name of JOSEPH BULGER in any of the letters received by him from the Penitentiary at Leavenworth, BERNSTEIN emphasized the fact that his secretary, Miss GENEVA COX, handled the correspondence with the Penitentiary as a routine matter. BERNSTEIN stated that it was, therefore, entirely probably that he himself did not actually see these letters from the Penitentiary after the first two letters.

Miss GENEVA COX, BERNSTEIN's secretary, who resides at 1204 Park Avenue, Chicago Heights, Illinois, and who has been BERNSTEIN's secretary continuously since 1923, was present during most of the interview with BERNSTEIN on September 29, 1947. Miss COX confirmed BERNSTEIN's statement to the effect that she handled as a routine matter the correspondence between BERNSTEIN and the Penitentiary at Leavenworth. Miss COX, however, denied that she herself had ever observed the name of JOSEPH BULGER in this correspondence.

She stated she did not give the letters received from the Penitentiary close attention as to their content and, furthermore, if she had noticed the name JOSEPH BULGER in the letters, she would not have regarded it as significant but would have presumed that BULGER was, in fact, going to accompany BERNSTEIN to Leavenworth.

BERNSTEIN, according to his statement to the interviewing Agents on September 27, 1947, arranged for the transportation of subjects DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA from Leavenworth to Chicago at the time of their release from the Penitentiary. At that time BERNSTEIN was in Kansas City, Missouri, on other business. His arranging for the transportation of DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA was done by virtue of his position as their attorney. When asked by the interviewing Agents as to what form or means of transportation was used in bringing DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA from Leavenworth to Chicago, BERNSTEIN stated that he did not care to answer or to discuss that question. The question of the means of transportation was again presented by the interviewing Agents to BERNSTEIN on September 29, 1947. BERNSTEIN again refused flatly to discuss the means of transportation furnished by him and also declined to discuss his reasons for this refusal.

BERNSTEIN denied that he himself had participated in any manner in effecting the parole of DE LUCIA or CAMPAGNA or any of the other subjects. He also denied that he had any knowledge of bribery or pressure in any form having been used in obtaining the paroles. He denied that he was at any time consulted in connection with obtaining the paroles of the subjects.

Concerning the tax claims in which BERNSTEIN represented subjects DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA, BERNSTEIN furnished interviewing Agents with a schedule showing the amounts of the claims and also the amounts for which they were finally settled. This schedule, which is being retained in the Chicago file, is as follows:

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AJR:EOD

TAX CLAIM AGAINST PAUL DE LUCIA
Docket No. 8803, U. S. Tax Court

YEAR	PROPOSED TAX	PROPOSED 50% PENALTY	SETTLED TAX
1935	$10,571.80	$ 5,285.90	$ 4,012.63
1936	34,614.75	17,307.37	12,182.42
1937	42,678.61	21,339.30	17,164.33
1938	6,124.43	3,608.16	2,685.72
1940	48.40		48.40
1941	53.00		53.00
TOTALS	$94,090.99	$47,540.73	$36,146.50

TAX CLAIM AGAINST LOUIS CAMPAGNA
Docket No. 8005, U. S. Tax Court

YEAR	PROPOSED TAX	PROPOSED 50% PENALTY	SETTLED TAX
1935	$ 9,314.19	$ 4,657.10	$ 2,859.63
1936	55,194.66	27,597.33	15,711.52
1937	94,250.45	47,125.23	32,725.02
1938	42,424.63	21,212.32	17,752.03
1939	24,401.99	12,201.00	10,865.19
1940	20,572.20	10,286.10	9,112.28
1941	1,345.82		1,345.82
TOTALS	$247,503.94	$123,079.08	$90,371.99

According to BERNSTEIN, the above tax claims of both DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA were settled on October 11, 1946, upon payment by BERNSTEIN as their attorney of the amounts specified. A final decision was entered by the U. S. Tax Court on November 1, 1946. BERNSTEIN pointed out that no penalties were included in the settled tax.

BERNSTEIN was questioned concerning the source of the money used by him in paying the above tax claims for DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA, and he furnished the following information in that regard:

Within a period of about two or three weeks in September and October, 1946, approximately ten different unidentified men came to BERNSTEIN's office at 77 West Washington and left sums of money ranging from $10,000 to $30,000,

each, with instructions to apply this money on payments of the tax claims against DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA. On three of the above occasions, BERNSTEIN was absent from his office and the money was received by his secretary, Miss GENEVA COX.

Miss COX was interviewed by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and ALBERT J. RUSHING, JR., in this regard. She stated that in October, 1946, an unidentified man, whom she has never seen on any other occasion, before or since, came to BERNSTEIN's office and asked for BERNSTEIN. Miss COX informed the man that BERNSTEIN was not in. The man then counted out and handed over to Miss COX about $25,000 in cash, consisting of large bills, including some of $1000 denomination. The only explanation the man made to Miss COX was that the money was "for LOUIE CAMPAGNA's tax." Miss COX offered to furnish him a receipt, to which he replied, "Never mind." According to Miss COX, this unknown man did not in any way identify himself nor did she press him for an identification. Miss COX did not regard the incident as necessarily unusual inasmuch as on numerous previous occasions in connection with matters not related to the case, unidentified persons have similarly come to BERNSTEIN's office and left money or documents for BERNSTEIN.

Miss COX related that two or three days after the above incident, a second unidentified man came to BERNSTEIN's office and in BERNSTEIN's absence, left with Miss COX a large package of currency, amount unknown, which was merely tied together with a strip of paper. Also, a day or two later, a third unidentified man similarly came to BERNSTEIN's office and left with Miss COX a large package of bills. In both instances, according to Miss COX, the men did not identify themselves and indicated they wanted no receipts. According to Miss COX' recollection, one of these latter two men merely told her that the money was "for PAUL's tax," and on the other occasion the man indicated merely that the money was "for LOUIE's tax."

Miss COX stated that she did not regard the visits by these latter two men as unusual any more than she regarded the visit by the first man as unusual. She stated that she turned the money in each instance over to BERNSTEIN upon his arrival at the office.

Miss COX denied she had any information whatever which would serve to identify the three men referred to above. She stated she believes she would be able to identify these three men if she should ever see them again. Miss COX indicated that she had a better recollection of the first man than of the other two. She described the first man as being an Italian, about 45 years

of age, medium build, and of dark coloring. Miss COX got the impression that this first man might be a relative of CAMPAGNA but stated she had no definite basis for that impression.

Miss COX was unable to furnish a detailed description of the second and third men and stated she did not have occasion to observe them as closely as the first man.

BERNSTEIN stated that he himself was present on about six or eight occasions when unidentified men brought other sums of money to his office. He stated that he had never seen any of these men before or since, but he believes he could identify some or all of these men if he should ever see them again. On each occasion, the man left with BERNSTEIN a sum of cash with the mere explanation that he had been "told to leave this package with you for PAUL (or LOUIE)." BERNSTEIN stated that he did not regard this procedure as too unusual in view of the apparent type of men with whom he was dealing and for whom the money was intended. He stated that when he began to receive these payments, he telephoned Mrs. CAMPAGNA, subject CAMPAGNA's wife, thinking that she might have arranged for the payments. However, Mrs. CAMPAGNA denied to BERNSTEIN that she had arranged for the payments but told BERNSTEIN that she had "heard the money was coming in."

BERNSTEIN stated that no receipts were given by him for any of the money he received and that he kept no record showing the amounts or the dates of receipt. He stated that as he received the money he placed it all in a safe deposit box at the First National Bank in Chicago. On October 11, 1946, he removed all of the money from the safe deposit box and placed it in his personal account at the First National Bank. On the same date, October 11, 1946, BERNSTEIN drew a check on his account in favor of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to pay the specified tax claims against DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA.

According to BERNSTEIN, the money which he had received anonymously was his only source of obtaining the amount used in paying the tax claims. He stated that the amounts which he received exceeded by $1700 the amount necessary to pay the tax claims, and BERNSTEIN retained this $1700 to apply on his fee as attorney. BERNSTEIN stated that in May, 1945, he had been paid $2500 by Mrs. LOUIS CAMPAGNA as a retainer fee.

DEW:EBD

Chicago file 58-194

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN E. HOWARD and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL.

On September 29, 1947, SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO, attorney with offices at 38 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed and advised he had known D'ANDREA for approximately twenty years. He stated that his wife's father and D'ANDREA'S father were brothers.

According to SHAPIRO he handles no criminal cases but for many years has handled D'ANDREA'S civil matters. He stated he does this work because of the family connections between D'ANDREA and himself.

SHAPIRO stated he has visited D'ANDREA approximately twelve times, the main purpose of these visits being the discussion of the sale and management of real estate owned by D'ANDREA. He added he might have discussed parole matters at any one of these visits; however, the main purpose of the visits was the real estate transactions.

SHAPIRO advised that he had handled a fund of money in the amount of $4,272 for D'ANDREA which was a fund derived from the sale of real estate located in Glencoe, Illinois. He added he had paid expenses of JOHN R. ROBINSON in the amount of $100 when ROBINSON made a special trip to Washington in connection with D'ANDREA'S parole. He had paid various sums to D'ANDREA'S wife when she so requested. He had paid his own expenses on his trips to visit D'ANDREA in the penitentiary and he had paid various real estate taxes and income taxes from this fund. He stated that at the time D'ANDREA was released, the balance of the fund was returned to D'ANDREA and it is his opinion that this balance was used to partially pay the attorney fee of EMANUEL STERN, attorney who represented D'ANDREA in his recent parole.

SHAPIRO stated he did not know the other four subjects in this case and that he knew that STERN represented only D'ANDREA during the parole proceedings.

SHAPIRO stated that he knows of no irregularities in connection with the securing of the parole for D'ANDREA; he is sure no money was paid by D'ANDREA for his parole, and that he has no knowledge of money being paid by the other subjects for the securing of their parole. SHAPIRO stated that his reason for saying that D'ANDREA had not paid for his parole was the fact he does not believe D'ANDREA has a sufficient sum of money to pay. He backed up this statement by stating that while D'ANDREA was incarcerated it was necessary to allow a mortgage company to foreclose on a piece of property owned by D'ANDREA on Ashland Avenue in Chicago.

SHAPIRO stated he did not retain STERN but that he had suggested the retention of STERN and he believed that TONY D'ANDREA contacted STERN. He said that STERN had been paid $7,000 in all made up of two payments of $3,500 each. The

original $3,500 payment was made approximately a week after D'ANDREA was paroled and was made at D'ANDREA'S home. Two checks slightly in excess of $3,500 were given by D'ANDREA to SHAPIRO who immediately turned them over to STERN and SHAPIRO did not know who the makers of these checks were.

The second $3,500 payment was made up of approximately $1,350 representing the balance in a trust fund account maintained by SHAPIRO and of a sum of money approximating $2,000 derived from the pawning of jewelry owned by D'ANDREA. SHAPIRO stated that D'ANDREA did not wish the fact to be known that he had to pawn his jewelry to pay a portion of STERN'S attorney fee.

SHAPIRO further stated that he recalled he had received $2,000 from a life insurance policy on Mrs. D'ANDREA at the time of her death which had been added to the trust fund of $4,272.17.

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RER:LML

WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, Attorney, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois was interviewed on September 29, 1947, by Special Agents ADRIEN L. MEYER and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER.

Mr. STEWART advised Agents that he represented all of the subjects in the appeal of their convictions, and, in this connection, visited the subjects while in prison. Mr. STEWART stated that he played no part in securing the paroles of these men. He stated that he was asked to represent CHARLES GIOE at the recent Congressional hearing, which he did.

Mr. STEWART stated that he knows of nothing irregular in the paroles of these men. Mr. STEWART stated that the publicity in this matter is due to the rivalry of Chicago newspapers. He also voiced the opinion that the paroles were not secured by payments of money, but, at best, possibly as a political favor. Mr. STEWART would not elaborate on this statement other than to say that although the prison officials did not desire that these men be transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth, the transfer was effected. Mr. STEWART stated that he thinks the idea of a "pay-off" in instant case was unwarranted, as he stated the Parole Board officials were honorable men and, in his opinion, could not be approached with money.

Mr. STEWART stated that it was his opinion that a man, after serving a portion of his sentence, was considered for parole (1) if his record had been good while in prison, and (2) if he were considered a good risk. Mr. STEWART stated that undoubtedly these men's records during their incarceration were good, and he stated that these men certainly were good parole risks. Mr. STEWART stated that these individuals are very intelligent men and certainly will not get into any trouble. As far as any worries that they would handle matters by remote control, he stated that if such were possible, they could do that in prison as well as on the outside.

Mr. STEWART stated that the city of Chicago is the only city where there is such jealousy among leading newspapers. He stated that it is his opinion that JAMES DOHERTY of the "Chicago Tribune" went to Washington and wanted to see the parole files in this case, and, being refused, decided to publicly air the paroles. It is also Mr. STEWART's opinion that DOHERTY then contacted Representative BUSBEY and started a Congressional investigation to secure the parole files. Mr. STEWART stated that, in his opinion, the whole matter is a political issue, but would not further elaborate on this statement.

DEW:EAK
Chicago file 58-194

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN E. HOWARD and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL.

On September 27, 1947, SIDNEY KORSHAK, residence address Senneca Hotel, 210 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, business address 134 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, stated that he was CHARLES GIOE's civil attorney and had known GIOE for approximately 10 years. He stated that he first became acquainted with GIOE at the time GIOE donated $100 to KORSHAK's campaign for alderman in the 48th Ward. KORSHAK stated he was also the attorney for GIOE when Don the Beachcomber Restaurant was organized in May of 1939, and that he represented GIOE when GIOE was divorced from his first wife.

KORSHAK stated he lived in the same building with GIOE after GIOE was remarried and saw him socially quite often. He stated that both GIOE and his wife and KORSHAK and his wife went out together.

According to KORSHAK, he did not represent GIOE during the BIOFF trial in New York City, but that his name had been brought into the case when BIOFF informed the government that KORSHAK had brought $15,000 from Chicago to New York, and had given this money to BIOFF. [redacted] at the grand jury hearing, [redacted] b3

[redacted]

During the time GIOE was incarcerated, KORSHAK and his wife were very friendly with GIOE's wife and daughter, and according to KORSHAK, tried to help them in any way possible. He stated that about two or three years ago GIOE's wife had requested him to sell some real estate owned by GIOE and his wife, which real estate was located at Antioch, Illinois. In connection with the proposed sale of this real estate, KORSHAK visited GIOE at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on several occasions. KORSHAK, at first, was opposed to the sale of this property, however, after talking with GIOE and his wife and discussing the matter, it was decided that GIOE would in all probability be incarcerated in federal prison for many years, and they arrived at the conclusion that by the time GIOE was released the value of property would probably have fallen off and the money that could be realized from the sale of this real estate could be used to purchase another piece of property if this was felt desirable. KORSHAK stated that the sale of this property did not materialize. He also advised that all of his visits to GIOE while GIOE was incarcerated were in connection with the sale of the above-mentioned property. KORSHAK said that the sale of the property did not materialize because of the fact

that agreement could not be reached as to what the sale price of $25,000 should include in the way of furniture as well as the house and realty.

On the occasion of KORSHAK's last visit to GIOE, which visit was in May of 1947, GIOE mentioned to him that he would be up for parole in July, and GIOE asked KORSHAK at this time if KORSHAK would obtain individuals to write letters to the Penitentiary stating that they believed GIOE could be rehabilitated in society. At this time, KORSHAK mentioned to GIOE that he would suggest that HARRY ASH be GIOE's parole supervisor because of the fact that ASH was the Superintendent of Crime Prevention in the State of Illinois, and was an individual who should be above reproach because of his position.

KORSHAK contacted ASH for the purpose of having ASH act as Parole Supervisor, and ASH agreed to do so. He stated that ASH wrote a letter of a character reference nature to the Penitentiary, and later executed forms to qualify for the position of Parole Supervisor for GIOE. KORSHAK stated that ASH was definitely GIOE's Parole Supervisor but had become frightened because of the publicity and had gotten himself in trouble by denying it. KORSHAK said that ASH had discussed a telephone call between ASH and a Probation Agent by the name of COLOSIMO, and that he remembers that ASH did not tell COLOSIMO that he would not act as Parole Supervisor for GIOE. According to KORSHAK, ASH became frightened because of the influence exerted upon him by JAMES DOHERTY, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune.

KORSHAK stated that he also contacted LLOYD BUTLER in regard to writing a letter on behalf of GIOE, and stated also that DAVID ZISOOK had telephonically contacted him about writing a letter for GIOE. KORSHAK said that he advised both individuals that it would be perfectly alright to write such a letter inasmuch as it was common practice for prominent individuals to do so. KORSHAK stated that ASH came to him at the time the publicity concerning this case became known, and was very angry about the fact that KORSHAK had asked ASH to be GIOE's Parole Supervisor. KORSHAK stated that he had told ASH at this time that because of his position in the Crime Prevention Department and the fact that his office had the necessary machinery set up to watch over parolees, it was his opinion that ASH's action in this matter had been quite proper and was no matter for him to be concerned about.

KORSHAK was specifically asked if he had been the individual that had mentioned the fact that Bishop SHIEL of Chicago had backed GIOE, and he emphatically denied ever mentioning the Bishop's name. He stated that he does not know Bishop SHIEL, has never met him, and has never contacted anyone in the Bishop's Office. KORSHAK said that to his knowledge the name of Bishop SHIEL originated through JAMES DOHERTY.

DEW:EAK
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KORSHAK said he believes he heard the Bishop's name mentioned at another time but could not recall who mentioned his name, and he went on to state that it did not strike him as peculiar inasmuch as Bishop SHIEL maintained a service wherein he provides parole supervisors, parole sponsors and jobs for parolees. KORSHAK stated that Bishop SHIEL was very active in this field.

According to KORSHAK, GIOE is at the present time working for the Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies in Chicago, but it is KORSHAK's belief that in the near future GIOE will terminate this employment and accept a position with STEVE HEALY who is a prominent subway contractor in the city of Chicago.

KORSHAK stated that he believed the present investigation by the Congressional Committee is the "kick-off" for the next election, and that it is also a contest between the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Sun. He said that the Tribune is blaming the whole thing on the Democratic Party, whereas the Chicago Sun is blaming the Republicans.

At the time the Subjects were transferred from the Atlanta Penitentiary to the Leavenworth, Kansas Penitentiary, KORSHAK stated that he was in the Armed Services and that he did not know of these transfers until after they had been completed.

According to KORSHAK, GIOE is a person who could probably be paroled, and KORSHAK stated that he believed GIOE should not have been convicted in the BIOFF trial in New York City, but that it was a question of a man keeping bad company. He stated that he knows casually CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA, but has only a speaking acquaintance with these two individuals. He stated that he knows of no irregularities or money payments on the part of the Subjects to secure their paroles.

KORSHAK was asked if he had received any money from any of the Subjects, and he stated he had not been reimbursed for his visits to GIOE while GIOE was incarcerated, however, he expected someday that he would be reimbursed for his expenses.

Chicago File No. 58-194
RER:LML

Mr. CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief United States Probation Officer, Northern District of Illinois, was interviewed on September 29, 1947, by Special Agents ADRIEN L. MEYER and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER.

Mr. FISHER stated that his office was not aware of the pending paroles of the subjects until August 11, 1947. Mr. FISHER stated that on August 11, he received their respective parole plans in letter form, the letters being dated August 8, 1947.

With respect to the parole plan of CHARLES GIOE, Mr. FISHER stated that he received a letter dated August 8, 1947, from Mr. D. L. YEAGLEY, Supervisor of Classifications and Paroles, Leavenworth, on August 11, 1947. This letter set forth the sponsor of Mr. GIOE as HARRY A. ASH. This letter stated that the parole of CHARLES GIOE was to be effective August 13, 1947. It was pointed out by Mr. FISHER that his office felt that HARRY A. ASH would be a good sponsor; however, after the publicity in instant case, Mr. ASH advised Mr. COLOSIMO of Mr. FISHER's office that he did not care to serve as sponsor to CHARLES GIOE.

The parole plan of PAUL DeLUCIA was also received by Mr. FISHER's office on August 11, 1947, from Mr. YEAGLEY at Leavenworth.

With respect to the parole plan of CAMPAGNA, Mr. FISHER stated that his office was advised of CAMPAGNA's pending parole by receipt of a copy of a letter which Mr. YEAGLEY had directed to DOROTHY CAMPAGNA, daughter of LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

With respect to the pending parole of D'ANDREA, Mr. FISHER stated that his office was advised of this parole by a copy of a letter dated August 8, 1947, addressed to SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO.

Mr. FISHER stated that the letters he received direct, as well as the copies of the letters, were all dated August 8, 1947, and were all received by his office August 11, 1947. He stated that this was the first indication that his office had with respect to the pending paroles of the subjects. Each of the four letters stated that the parole was to be effective August 13, 1947.

Mr. FISHER stated that on the morning of August 12, 1947, he received a telephone call from Mr. D. L. YEAGLEY at Leavenworth, at which time Mr. YEAGLEY advised FISHER to expedite the investigation of the parole plans, wire him that date concerning the results of the investigation, and to follow the wire by a written report on August 13, 1947. Mr. FISHER stated that this call from YEAGLEY made reference to the parole plans of GIOE, CAMPAGNA and DeLUCIA.

With respect to D'ANDREA's parole plan, Mr. FISHER stated that SAMUEL SHAPIRO called and stated that he, SHAPIRO, had talked to WALTER K. ULRICH, Executive

Officer, Parole Board, Washington, D. C., and that D'ANDREA's parole plan investigation was to be expedited. Mr. FISHER stated that in view of this, the investigation of the parole plan of D'ANDREA was mailed direct to URICH in Washington rather than to the Warden at Springfield, Missouri. Mr. FISHER stated that his office conducted their investigation and wired Leavenworth August 12, 1947 of their approval of the parole plan, and followed the wire by their written report the following day, August 13.

Mr. FISHER stated that, in his opinion, there was nothing unusual about instant paroles other than the great amount of publicity received and the fact that his office was asked to expedite approval of the parole plans. Mr. FISHER stated that he had no information concerning any irregularities in connection with the paroles of the subjects of this case. Mr. FISHER pointed out that it was not too unusual to be requested to expedite investigation of parole plans, and pointed out that in some instances, his men have been out conducting investigations of parole plans and have found that the men have already been released from the institutions. Mr. FISHER did state, however, that normally speaking, his office had on an average of four to five weeks to investigate parole plans.

Mr. FISHER stated that because of the backgrounds of these men, he felt his office should have had more time, and stated that he had learned one thing, that he was never again going to expedite an investigation of a parole plan, regardless of where the request came from. He stated that he did not know how much time Mr. YEAGLEY at Leavenworth was given; that is, he did not know when the prisoners submitted their parole plans. Mr. FISHER stated that it is the custom that as soon as a parole plan is submitted to the penitentiary, same is forwarded to the Parole Office covering the district in which the man intends to reside after his release. Because of this, Mr. FISHER stated that his office has received many parole plans a short period after the incarceration of the prisoner.

Mr. FISHER stated that his office had received medical certificates to the effect that D'ANDREA was in need of medical attention, and his office had granted permission for D'ANDREA to enter the Mayo Brothers' Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and that recently D'ANDREA has requested the permission to enter another clinic.

Mr. FISHER stated that each of the parolees would personally appear monthly at his office. He pointed out that in some instances, parolees are given permission to mail in their monthly forms. However, in this particular case, Mr. FISHER has already instructed that these men appear personally between the first and fifth of a month to report on their activities the preceding month. Mr. FISHER stated that the usual custom is that these men will

contact one of his men and arrange for an appointment some day between the first and fifth of each month, at which time they would come in, furnish Mr. FISHER with their monthly reports, and be interviewed by the Parole Officer handling their case.

Concerning the addresses and employments of the four parolees under Mr. FISHER's jurisdiction, he advised as follows:

PHILIP D'ANDREA
Residence - 515 Beckwith Lane, Crete, Illinois
Employment - Krispy-Klean Vegetable Company,
139 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois

Because of Mr. D'ANDREA's health, Mr. FISHER stated that he has been given permission to enter various medical clinics and has not yet reported to work.

PAUL DeLUCIA
Residence - 812 Lathrop Avenue, River Forest, Illinois
Employment - Farming (1100 acre farm Kendall County, Illinois)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA
Residence - 2927 South Maple, Berwyn, Illinois
Employment - Farming (two farms - one at Fowler, Indiana, and one at Barrian Springs, Michigan)

CHARLES GIOE
Residence - Seneca Hotel, 200 East Chestnut Street
Chicago, Illinois
Employment - P. L. MANN, Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois, as a salesman at a salary of $74.00 per week. Mr. FISHER stated that the Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies manufactured radio wire.

Chicago File 58-194
RER:lab

FRANCIS J. CURRY, 516 Western Avenue, Joliet, Illinois, was interviewed in the Joliet Resident Agency Office on September 30, 1947, by Special Agents JAMES A. HANLEY, A. L. MEYER and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER.

It will be noted that this office has been attempting to locate and interview Mr. CURRY since September 24, 1947, and that on September 29, Mr. CURRY telephonically contacted Agent HANLEY at the Joliet Resident Agency Office and stated he would be available for interview on September 30, at which time he was interviewed.

Mr. CURRY readily admitted that he had been hiding because he thought that the FBI had a "ticket" for him, in connection with the Congressional hearing in the parole matter. Mr. CURRY stated that after checking around, he found that the FBI was not serving subpoenaes in connection with the Congressional hearing, therefore he contacted Agent HANLEY.

Mr. CURRY, when asked his occupation, stated "farming". He advised that he was personally acquainted with all of the parolees in this case. Mr. CURRY stated that he had never had any business transactions with any of the parolees with the exception of PAUL DE LUCIA.

Mr. CURRY advised that just before DE LUCIA's incarceration, he rented DE LUCIA's 1100 acre farm in Kendall County, Illinois. Mr. CURRY related that each year's rent was applied against a mortgage on the farm, which was held by the Prudential Insurance Company at Springfield, Illinois. He advised that it was his understanding that the original mortgage was $100,000 and that the balance at the present time is in the neighborhood of $75,000. Mr. CURRY stated that the DE LUCIA farm was a very profitable one and that he took $50,000 off of the farm last year. He stated that at the present time, 900 of the 1100 acres are under cultivation, consisting of grain crops of wheat, corn and soy beans. In the remaining 200 acres, there is maintained a herd of 200 head of cattle.

Mr. CURRY stated that in his opinion the paroles of the subjects were secured in a normal manner, and that these men were eligible for parole or they would have remained in custody. Mr. CURRY was asked if he had any information as to whether any monies had been paid in connection with the parole of the five subjects, and he stated as follows: "Now really, if I knew of monies being paid you wouldn't expect me to tell you, but honestly I think the idea of monies being paid in connection with these paroles is foolish. In my opinion, the whole thing is a fairy tale." CURRY stated that it is his opinion that Representatives BUSBY and HOFFMAN are seeking free publicity and that the "Chicago Tribune" is aiding them in that manner. Mr. CURRY stated that he has never discussed the parole with any of the subjects, has seen none of the parolees with the exception of DE LUCIA, and has only talked to him in connection with the farm.

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RER:lab

Mr. CURRY stated that he wrote a letter to the warden at Leavenworth, Kansas on behalf of DE LUCIA on the request of Mrs. DE LUCIA. He stated that other than this letter, he took no part in the securing of these paroles, that is, he never contacted anyone to write letters and no one contacted him, with the exception of Mrs. DE LUCIA.

Chicago File 58-194
DEW:lab

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGIASS E. WENDEL.

On October 2, 1947, MORTON CHARLES CHESLER, Room 1424, 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed and advised that he and T. E. REIN of his office had represented DE LUCIA in regard to DE LUCIA being out on bond between the time of his sentence in 1943 and the time that the appeal would be decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals. He stated that this bond had been refused by the Circuit Court, and the services of REIN and CHESLER had not been any longer needed by DE LUCIA.

CHESLER stated that they came into the picture originally through EDWARD MONACO, who resides at 704 Jackson Boulevard, Oak Park, Illinois. CHESLER understood that MONACO knew DE LUCIA and also knew that REIN was an excellent trial lawyer, and therefore suggested to DE LUCIA that he retain REIN.

In regard to the letter written by Dr. MORRIS LEV, which letter was suggested by CHESLER, CHESLER said that ED MONACO or DELUCIA's wife had asked him to ask Dr. LEV to write this letter.

During the recent Congressional hearings in Chicago, T. E. REIN again represented DE LUCIA and CHESLER said that MONACO and DE LUCIA arranged this representation.

CHESLER has no knowledge of any irregularities in connection with the securing of paroles.

Chicago File 58-194
DEW:AWJ

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

JAMES L. SHIKANY, 2101 Clarence Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois, was interviewed and advised that he had visited CAMPAGNA while he was incarcerated in the company of ELIZABETH CAMPAGNA, his sister and CAMPAGNA's wife. He stated that the reason for the visit was that he had been discharged from the Army in the latter part of 1945 and had not seen CAMPAGNA for several years. He stated that during the visit no mention was made of paroles or transfers, that it was purely a social visit and that he did not see CAMPAGNA subsequent to that time while he was incarcerated. SHIKANY stated that he had no knowledge of irregularities or payments of money in connection with the securing of CAMPAGNA's parole.

When questioned specifically as to the source of the funds used in payment of CAMPAGNA's income taxes, SHIKANY could supply no information on this matter. SHIKANY stated that he was employed at a Balaban and Katz Theater in Evanston, Illinois at the present time.

DEW:EAK
Chicago file 58-194

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOHN E. HOWARD and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL.

On September 27, 1947, Dr. MORRIS WILLIAM LEV, Room 518, 104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed and advised that he had written a letter to the Parole Authorities on behalf of Subject DE LUCIA.

Dr. LEV stated that an attorney by the name of MORTON CHESLER, 10 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, had requested him to write this letter and that CHESLER had stated that Mrs. DE LUCIA had contacted him and requested his help in securing this type of letter.

According to Dr. LEV, he had known DE LUCIA since March 11, 1941 as a patient and had no other contacts with DE LUCIA except as a patient. He stated that since DE LUCIA's parole, DE LUCIA had been to see him on two occasions as a patient.

Dr. LEV stated that at the time CHESLER had requested him to write a letter on behalf of DE LUCIA, CHESLER had submitted to Dr. LEV a rough draft letter which LEV was to use as a guide, but LEV stated that he refused to use this letter as a guide and wrote one of his own composition.

Dr. LEV stated that he did not know any of the other four parolees or any of the attorneys in the case, and that he had no knowledge of any irregularities or payments of money in connection with the parole secured by the Subjects.

Chicago File No. 58-194
RER:LML

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ADRIAN L. MEYER and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER:

WALTER J. CUMMINGS, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, 239 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed on September 29, 1947. Mr. CUMMINGS advised that the parole of the subjects in this case first came to his attention through a newspaper article quoting some of the testimony of Attorney PAUL DILLON of St. Louis, Missouri. The newspaper stated that PAUL DILLON had testified that he had gone to Washington at the request of an official of the Continental Bank, Chicago, Illinois, to arrange for the transfer of some of the prisoners from Atlanta, Georgia, to Leavenworth. Mr. CUMMINGS stated that after noticing this article in the newspaper, he immediately had a meeting called of all of the officers of the Continental Bank, and asked them at this conference if any of them had had any business or financial transactions with the parolees and whether or not they were acquainted with PAUL DILLON, a St. Louis attorney. Mr. CUMMINGS stated that none of the officers was acquainted with PAUL DILLON or with any of the parolees, and that none of the officers had ever been contacted by anyone relative to assistance in securing paroles or the transferring of the prisoners.

Mr. CUMMINGS stated that the "Chicago Tribune" contacted him after the testimony of DILLON, and he made the statement to them that none of the officers of his bank had had any dealings with PAUL DILLON or the parolees.

Mr. ARCHIE REVIE, Auditor of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, was interviewed, and he was requested to search the files of his bank to ascertain whether or not any of the parolees had ever maintained an account or had any transactions with his bank. Mr. REVIE was given the names of the five parolees, and he later advised that he had caused a search to be made, and that his bank had no record of any of the parolees ever having (1) savings accounts; (2) commercial accounts, or (3) safe-deposit boxes.

Mr. REVIE was also requested to check the bank's Real Estate Department, but he advised that he could not check the Real Estate Department by name inasmuch as it was necessary to have a specific transaction in mind before the files of the Real Estate Department of his bank could be checked.

Chicago File 58-194
RER:lab

Mr. B. J. MC CARTHY, Salesman, International Harvester Company, 3333 South Archer Avenue, was interviewed on October 2 by Special Agents ALBERT J. RUSHING and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER. Mr. MC CARTHY resides at 8542 South Green Street, Chicago, Illinois. His telephone number at his residence is RADcliffe 3757.

Mr. MC CARTHY advised that in 1929, he began working for the International Harvester Company, and continued this employment until 1942, at which time he left to work for the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company as superintendent of material at Seneca, Illinois. Mr. MC CARTHY was employed by the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company until the latter part of 1945, at which time he came back and resumed his duties as a salesman with the International Harvester Company.

Mr. MC CARTHY stated that after his return to the International Harvester Company, he went around town locating some of his former contacts, among whom was JERRY D'APRILE, who presently is engaged in the operation of an auto accessory store under the trade name, Loyal Oil Company, 7238 Vincennes Avenue, Chicago. Mr. MC CARTHY stated that he had been acquainted with D'APRILE during the time that D'APRILE was manager of the United Cartage Company, Chicago, and had in 1939 sold him four or five International trucks.

Mr. MC CARTHY stated that during the early part of this year, Mr. D'APRILE telephoned him and wanted to see him. MC CARTHY contacted D'APRILE and was advised by D'APRILE that PHIL D'ANDREA was up for parole and he wondered if the International Harvester Company would write a letter concerning their business associations with D'ANDREA, who owned the United Cartage Company. Mr. MC CARTHY advised that he took this matter up with Mr. F. E. SVOBODA, his superior at International, and they decided that it would be proper to write a letter to the Parole Board telling them of their past experience and business connections with PHIL D'ANDREA and the United Cartage Company. Mr. MC CARTHY stated that SVOBODA then wrote a letter to the Parole Board telling of his company's experience with PHIL D'ANDREA in their business dealings arising out of the sale of trucks to United Cartage Company. Mr. MC CARTHY stated that his company's business transactions with United Cartage Company were proper and he could see no reason why such a letter should not have been written, therefore, he and Mr. SVOBODA decided to write this letter.

Mr. MC CARTHY stated that D'APRILE asked him to write the letter in a very friendly manner and that the writing of the letter was left entirely in the hands of himself and Mr. SVOBODA. He denied that there was any offer of money or pressure of any kind used to induce him to write the letter.

Mr. MC CARTHY advised that he has no criminal record.

Chicago File 58-194
RER:lab

Mr. JEROME ("JERRY") D'APRILE was interviewed on October 2, 1947, at his place of business, the Loyal Oil Company, 7238 South Vincennes Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Aberdeen 0309, by Special Agents ALBERT J. RUSHING and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER. Mr. D'APRILE resides at 7603 Cottage Grove Avenue. His residence telephone number is Radcliffe 8596. Mr. D'APRILE advised that he is the sole owner of the Loyal Oil Company at the above mentioned address.

Mr. D'APRILE stated that for many years he was associated with PHIL D'ANDREA in the United Cartage Company, Chicago, Illinois. For a period of at least six years, he served as manager of this concern. Mr. D'APRILE stated that his mother is a cousin of PHIL D'ANDREA.

Mr. D'APRILE stated that after leaving the United Cartage Company, he and one ANTHONY RENELLA, who was formerly a driver for United Cartage Company, began operation of the Loyal Oil Company. He stated that RENELLA was with him a few years, then left the business as it was not large enough for the two of them. RENELLA is presently an insurance salesman for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. D'APRILE stated that SAMUEL SHAPIRO, who is also related to D'ANDREA by marriage, contacted him and requested him to contact some former business associates for letters of reference in connection with D'ANDREA's parole. Mr. D'APRILE stated that he contacted Mr. MC CARTHY of the International Harvester Company, and Mr. HEGARTY of the Mack Truck Company, and requested these men to write a letter concerning their business associations with D'ANDREA and the United Cartage Company. Mr. D'APRILE stated that he also contacted the Standard Oil Company but found that the people he knew there were no longer connected with the company and therefore he did not ask for a letter of recommendation from the Standard Oil Company. Mr. D'APRILE could not recall who he had contacted at the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. D'APRILE stated that no one other than Mr. SHAPIRO contacted him in connection with the parole of D'ANDREA and he contacted no one other than those mentioned above. He stated that he was offered no money for his services and offered none to the International Harvester Company salesman or Mr. HEGARTY of Mack Truck Company. He also denied that he indicated or suggested to the persons he contacted that D'ANDREA might in the future be in the market for trucks from them.

Mr. D'APRILE stated that he did not know of any of the past activities of PHIL D'ANDREA until he read about same in the newspapers lately. He stated that he has seen D'ANDREA once since his release from prison, and D'ANDREA told him at that time that he was on his way to the Mayo Brothers Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota.

Mr. D'APRILE stated that he had no criminal record.

Chicago File 58-194
DEW:AWJ

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

On September 30, 1947 LOUIS SHAINMARK, Managing Editor of the "Chicago Herald American", was interviewed regarding statements made to a Hearst representative named FINSTON to the effect that FRANKIE COSTELLO had paid money to HANNEGAN in connection with the paroles, and also that one CARL HELM, Carruthersville, Missouri politician, had handled money in connection with the paroles.

SHAINMARK stated that he recalls the fact that he did hear such rumors, but that he does not know the source of these rumors. He stated that he would endeavor to recall the source and if he did recall he would notify this office.

RNH/MNW
58-194

Roman Catholic Bishop BERNARD J. SHEIL was interviewed on October 2, 1947, at his office, Room 218, CYO Center, 31 East Congress Street, by Special Agent PAUL J. HAYES and Assistant Special Agent in Charge RICHARD N. HOSTENY. At the outset Bishop SHEIL was informed the investigation in the instant matter was being conducted at the specific instructions of the Attorney General and that in view of the fact his name had been mentioned as a supporter for the release of subject CHARLES GIOE on parole, he was therefore being interviewed.

Bishop SHEIL requested the source of this Bureau's information and was courteously advised the interviewing agents were not at liberty to disclose this source as it was confidential. He stated that previously after hearing of efforts to connect his name to this case, he telephonically contacted Attorney General TOM C. CLARK and has talked to him on three occasions. He advised that he informed Mr. CLARK he positively had no connections with this case and fully explained his position to the Attorney General. Bishop SHEIL further stated he had the Attorney General check his files so as to assure the Attorney General the Bishop's name was not mentioned at all. He further advised that he is blazing about this whole matter, and specifically for the audacity of certain people to even mention his name with such a gang of hoodlums.

Bishop SHEIL described this matter as mainly a vicious newspaper activity to connect his name with this case and said that this newspaper, whose identity he did not care to disclose, had even gone so far as to call over 100 people and inject his name into the matter. Bishop SHEIL further informed that he had personally told subject CAMPAGNA's attorney, SIDNEY KORSHAK, Congressman FRED E. BUSBEY and all the local newspapers that he would immediately institute suit for slander or libel if they dare cause his name to be mentioned in this matter. He remarked that this case has been of extreme annoyance and embarrassment to him, particularly in view of the fact that at the recent Eucharistic Congress held at Buffalo, New York, and among the Cardinals there present, certain unidentified persons caused his name to be linked with the press statement as one of the two prominent Chicagoans active in this matter. He further related that he is incensed that the subjects of this case would dare try to use his name in furtherance of their efforts to run the City of Chicago, and he remarked he wondered if there was any moral decency left.

RNH/MNW
58-194

Bishop SHEIL was courteous during the interview but declared that he did not understand the reason for the interview in view of his previous telephone calls to Attorney General TOM CLARK wherein he explained he knew nothing whatsoever about these paroles, and stated he firmly desired that his attitude be made known personally to the Attorney General.

Chicago File 58-194
RER:lab

Reference is made to teletype of September 24, 1947, to Chicago from Washington Field, requesting that the pertinent files of the "Chicago Tribune" be reviewed. Instant teletype pointed out that JAMES DOHERTY, "Chicago Tribune" reporter, when interviewed at Washington, stated these files would be made available upon request.

On September 27, 1947, JAMES DOHERTY, "Chicago Tribune" reporter, was interviewed at the offices of the "Chicago Tribune" by Special Agents HERBERT K. MUDD, JR., and ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER. Mr. DOHERTY stated that at the time he was interviewed by Agents in Washington, the pertinent files to which he referred consisted of the "Chicago Tribune" morgue files, which contain all information published by the "Chicago Tribune" with reference to individual hoodlums and their activities in and around Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. DOHERTY stated that he had received one or two anonymous letters in connection with the parole matter, however, he stated that he has now turned these letters over to Representatives BUSBY and HOFFMAN. No copies of these anonymous letters were made or retained by Mr. DOHERTY. Mr. DOHERTY stated that at this time he does not have in his possession any information in connection with the parole matter which has not been printed.

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:rmb

The records of the Chicago Police Department were checked for all witnesses interviewed with the exception of the individuals holding public office with negative results. However, it was found that SANTO GIROFOLA was arrested on June 14, 1936 for larceny and discharged.

The Police records have not as yet been checked with respect to JEROME D'APRIL and B. J. McCARTHY. However, they were specifically asked when interviewed if they had criminal records and they stated they did not.

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:rmb

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The following leads were covered on October 2, 1947, teletype summaries forwarded and the details will be reported in the next report in instant case:

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview LENA PANOZZO, employee of the Italo-American National Union, 30 West Washington, concerning the occasion of her visits to Subject D'ANDREA while he was incarcerated at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri.

Will interview FRED M. MORELLI, Democratic Committeeman from the first ward, regarding his knowledge of the paroles in instant case, as well as details concerning a banquet given MORELLI by a priest of the Catholic church at which time the paroles were allegedly discussed.

The following leads have not been covered:

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

*Will interview PHILIP J. LAMANTIA, President, and TONY A. LAMANTIA, Treasurer, of the Krispy-Kleen Vegetable Company, Inc., 139 Market Street, with reference to any information they might have regarding the employment of PHILIP D'ANDREA who is alleged to have been employed through the authority of JOSEPH FERRERO, Secretary of the above organization.

Will interview T. E. REIN, Room 1424, 10 South LaSalle Street, in regard to his visit to DeLUCIA on April 25, 1944 and his representing DeLUCIA at the Congressional hearings.

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:rmb

Undeveloped Leads (Cont'd.)

Will interview GREGG DILLON, Chicago Herald-American, in regard to his call to ASH at which time he questioned ASH about the rumor that HANNEGAN received money for the securing of the paroles.

If authorized, will, at the U. S. Attorney's Office, obtain a subpoena duces tecum for

b7D

At the First National Bank will examine the records of the safety deposit box entries to determine whether on October 11, 1946 BERNSTEIN entered a safety deposit box accompanied by any other persons.

Will interview ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, President, Hod Carriers Council, 814 West Harrison, home address 9955 South Seeley, in regard to his handling funds for his cousin, PHILIP D'ANDREA, in connection with the parole matters.

Will locate and interview MURRAY L. HUMPHRIES.

Will locate and interview JACK GUZIK.

Chicago File 58-194
WSM:rmb

Undeveloped Leads (cont'd.)

Will interview GEORGE R. BIEBER, 160 North LaSalle Street, concerning his knowledge of any irregularities with respect to obtaining paroles for Subjects.

Will examine the records of the Chicago Police Department with reference to JEROME D'APRIL and B. J. McCARTHY.

At River Forest, Illinois

Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1431 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER when he visited DeLUCIA and CAMPAGNI while they were incarcerated.

Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he might have of any irregularities in the securing of the paroles of the subjects.

At Oak Park, Illinois

Will interview EDWARD MONACO, 704 Jackson Boulevard, and question him concerning the reason for his visit to DeLUCIA in Atlanta penitentiary on April 25, 1944, and his knowledge of the securing of T. E. REIN as the attorney for DeLUCIA in the Congressional hearings.

- P E N D I N G -

SEP 30 1947
TELETYPE

72869

FBI ATLANTA GA 9-30-47 11-50 AM PBH

DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON FIELD, SAC, KANSAS CITY URGENT

ATTN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A ROSEN

LOUIS ~~CAMPAGAXX~~ CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS.

RETELS FROM W. F. O. SEPT. TWENTY NINTH INSTANT. U S PEN AUTHORITIES ATLANTA ADVISE RECORD CONCERNING DETAINERS FILED AGAINST SUBJECTS WOULD BE WITH THEIR FILES AT LEAVENWORTH. ~~NOXX~~ NR IN SKELETON FILE ATLANTA. RECORDS LOCAL IMMIGRATION OFFICE REFLECT INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED WITH D ANDREA, ROSELLI, CAMPAGNA, AND DE LUCIA IN ORDER TO VERIFY CITIZENSHIP. PARENTS OF ALL BORN IN ITALY BUT ~~CHEXX~~ ONLY DE LUCIA FOREIGN BORN. CAMPAGNA BORN SEPTEMBER TWENTY THREE, NINETEEN HUNDRED, ILLINOIS, SON OF LOUIS AND ANTONIA SCARDINI. D ANDREA BORN SEPTEMBER SEVEN, EIGHTEEN NINETY ONE, BUFFALO, NEW ~~YORKXX~~ ~~YORKXX~~ YORK, SON OF ALOSIUS D ANDREA AND ANTONIA VILLO. ROSELLI BORN JUNE FOUR, NINETEEN NAUGHT FIVE AT CHICAGO, SON OF VINCENZO AND MARIA ROSELLI, UNDER NAME GIOVANNI ROSELLI. DELUCIA BORN JULY TEN EIGHTEEN NINETY EIGHT IN APRICENA CAMPOBASSO, ~~ITXXXXXX~~ ITALY UNDER NAME PAUL MAGLIO. ENTERED UNITED STATES AUGUST TEN, NINETEEN TWENTY ON SS RYNDAM VIA PORT OF NEW YORK. NATURALIZED SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN TWENTY EIGHT. WITNESSES FRANK MEO, NINE NAUGHT FIVE, S. HALSFEAD STREET, AND MICHAEL J FISH, FOUR NINE TWO NAUGHT MONROE STREET, CHICAGO. ~~REXX~~ NR RE CHARLES GIOE. INS HAS AGREEMENT U S PEN TO BE NOTIFIED RE ANY PRISONERS FOREIGN BORN OR WHOSE PARENTS ARE FOREIGN BORN AND U S PEN ADVISED INS RE INSTANT SUBJECTS. RUC.

RECEIVED
DATE: 1-3-68
SE 21 RECORDED 58-2000-225

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Peyton Ford, Acting The Assistant to the Attorney General

December 8, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
EXTORTION; PAROLE MATTERS

Reference is made to your telephonic request of November 26, 1947, requesting the installation of technical surveillances in this case and to my memorandum of December 1, 1947, your reference in this matter TVQ:EPW:DEJ, 123-51-13.

One of the technical surveillances requested by you was in connection with subject John Roselli who is presently residing at Los Angeles. Investigation at that city has disclosed that Roselli does not have a telephone at his residence. He is employed in the Purchasing Department of the Eagle Lion Studios. The only telephone service which Roselli has at his place of business is an extension line from the main switchboard utilized by the Eagle Lion Studios. This Bureau is taking no steps to institute a technical surveillance on Roselli at his place of business because of the strong possibility that such coverage would become known to employees of the Eagle Lion Studios and to Roselli, in the absence, of course, of instructions to the contrary from you.

CAE/rh

58-2000

EX-103 58-2000-9216

F B I

RECORDED 55 DEC 10 1947

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
DEC 9 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
DEC 9 5 24 PM '47
FBI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DEC 13 1947

December 1, 1947

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Edward Scheidt
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Scheidt:

In conformity with our agreement with the New York Telephone Company, I am attaching a letter to Mr. O. H. Taylor, Operating Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, requesting leased line facilities for a surveillance on Tony Ricci, alias Tony Cobol. You should arrange for a representative of your office to present my letter to Mr. Taylor, in accordance with the procedure outlined in my letter of March 2, 1944 and reiterated in SAC Letter #115, dated November 6, 1946.

If for any reason you do not utilize this surveillance, the Bureau should be notified in order that its records may be maintained in a current status.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

JDD:dck

RECORDED & INDEXED 1

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
DEC 2 - 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Candy

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

DATE: 12/3/47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/95 BY SP5 AlW

SUBJECT:

Congressman Clare Hoffman called this morning while I was in the Conference. I called him back upon my return to the office but he was out. While on the Hill on other matters I dropped in at his office.

Louis Hoffman said he called to inquire about our reports in the Campagna case. I told him as I had informed him a few weeks ago we had completed our investigation and the reports had been submitted to the Department. He then asked when we would deliver the reports to him. I told him as I had previously informed him the Bureau's reports were confidential and could not be released except upon direction of the Attorney General and that this was a matter he should take up with the AG. He then apologized stating he had forgotten all about our previous conversation.

He then told me he had been trying to get the results of our interviews with the persons who had written letters endorsing the parole of the four Capone gangsters, that Busbey wants to have an investigator appointed and wants funds appropriated to go out and interview all these people, which Hoffman says is silly because he was sure we had interviewed these people and had done a better job than the investigators would do and it was a waste of manpower and money. He did not care so much about the money, he said, as that would be just so much less to go to Europe. He said he could see nothing confidential in connection with these interviews although the Department told him they were confidential.

He had a letter, which Idid not read, addressed to him by Peyton Ford transmitting some sort of summary. He said he had been furnished some information by the Department which was wholly unsatisfactory and he guessed he would have to have a showdown, that he did not know what could be done on the Hill except to cut off the money, but for the life of him he could not understand why the Department could not give him the results of our interviews with the individuals endorsing the paroles. He stated he understood our position perfectly, that he had no quarrel whatever with the FBI.

EX-104 RECORDED & INDEXED 116 58-2000-277

He then said he would call Ford immediately. I made an effort to leave the room; however, he asked me to wait. The call was rather interesting. He asked the operator for the Department of Justice. When the Justice operator answered he identified himself by saying, "This is Congressman Clare Hoffman, chairman of the Committee on Executive Expenditures." He then announced he wanted to speak to Mr. Ford. He then got Ford's office and made the same announcement. After a considerable delay which indicated that probably Ford was in but did not want to talk, he was told Ford was

53 DEC 13 1947 195

15 DEC 10 1947

not in, whereupon he again identified himself and left his phone number.

I asked him if he had heard anything more about the idea I had talked to him about which originated in his Committee changing the names of all Government agencies. He said he had not but that it would be silly to change the FBI even if they decided to change others and not to worry about it.

LBN:RC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 1y 3 1947

TO:
- ____ Director
- ____ Mr. Edward Tamm
- ____ Mr. Clegg
- ____ Mr. Glavin
- ____ Mr. Ladd
- ____ Mr. Nichols
- ____ Mr. Rosen
- ____ Mr. Tracy
- ____ Mr. Harbo
- ____ Mr. Jones
- ____ Mr. Mohr
- ____ Mr. Nease
- ____ Miss Gandy
- ____ Personnel Files Section
- ____ Records Section
- ____ Mrs. Skillman
- ____ _____

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File - Note and Return

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Clyde Tolson

[illegible] AND CONFIDENTIAL

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

December 10, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL;
[illegible]; FELONY - EXTORTION
CI - 2D 195

RECORDED 58-2000-278

In view of your interest in this case, I wanted to advise you of a request which our Chicago office received from the United States Attorney for additional investigation in this matter.

A memorandum setting out the numbers of the toll telephone calls from the Brooklyn, New York apartment of Tony Ricci, was made available by the United States Attorney who requested that these numbers be checked to determine the identities of the persons called. Tony Ricci, alias Tony Cebol is reputed to be a New York racketeer, prominent in underworld circles, who allegedly has amassed a considerable fortune, and who is supposed to be the "first lieutenant" of Joe Adonis. Adonis, of course, has been prominently mentioned in news items as one of the leading racketeers in the country.

The United States Attorney at Chicago also advised that Louis Campagna has requested permission to go to New York for a week or ten days. He desired to know if arrangements could be made to have Campagna placed under surveillance during this time. It is noted that this subject has been interviewed on many occasions in connection with this investigation and in view of his experience is undoubtedly suspicious of surveillances. The utilization of a surveillance would seem to be a needless utilization of man power and unless some unidentifiable reason exists it is not intended it will be instituted.

It has been further requested by the United States Attorney that this Bureau locate Tony Accardo and thereafter keep him under surveillance. Your attention is directed to the extensive investigation conducted by this Bureau during the early phases of the captioned matter to locate Accardo. Until such time as a warrant is issued for this individual's arrest, it would appear that any investigation conducted in an attempt to locate, and thereafter maintain a surveillance on this experienced criminal, would be an unjustified use of man power, unless it was intended his apprehension would be sought in the immediate future.

Further investigation requested by the United States Attorney involved the location and interview of John Dick who was arrested in 1939 in the company of Edward Michael Brady, alias "Putty Face" Brady. Dick was allegedly involved in the extortion of money from motion picture house owners in St. Louis.

In addition to these matters, the United States Attorney also requested that the bank account of Judge T. Webber Wilson, former member of the Board of [illegible], be checked. As you have been previously advised, a subpoena for such action will be necessary since the bank officials have declined to make their records available and Judge Wilson is too ill to be interviewed to gain his consent.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Rocca
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

58-2000

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 1:00 PM
DATE 12-12-47
BY [illegible]

It was further requested that the bank account of Charles F. Fisher, U. S. Probation Officer in Chicago, be examined. This investigation has been previously conducted and an investigative report reflecting this has been forwarded to you.

I will greatly appreciate receiving any views you may have with reference to the investigation requested by the office of the United States Attorney at Chicago. No action will be taken by this Bureau until advice in this matter is received from you.

cc - Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn

STANDARD FORM 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 12-9-47

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 12:05 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
PAROLE MATTERS; BRIBERY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/75 BY SP5A/CR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SAC G. R. McSwain of the Chicago Office advised the United States Attorney today requested the following additional investigation.

The USA had a memorandum which set out toll calls emanating from the apartment of Tony Ricca, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. He requested that these numbers be checked to determine the identities of the persons called.

The USA advised Campagna has requested permission to go to New York for a week or ten days, and he wanted to know if arrangements could be made to have him under surveillance during this time.

He also requested that the bank account of Judge Wilson at Coldwater, Tennessee, be checked. It was pointed out to Mr. McSwain that it would be impossible to do this unless a subpoena for such action is issued by the Grand Jury, inasmuch as Judge Wilson is seriously ill in the hospital and cannot be interviewed to obtain authority for this check. It was also pointed out that this information has been furnished to the Attorney General.

The USA asked that the bank account of Fischer, the Probation Officer be examined. Mr. McSwain was advised this had been done and was set out in a report, and that I would check to see if this report has been transmitted to the Department.

The report of SA J. S. Busch dated October 3, 1947, indicated that one Nick was arrested in 1939 at the same time as Brady in St. Louis, and the USA has asked that Nick be located and interviewed. The report indicates Nick was arrested on a charge of extortion.

The USA has also requested to know if the Bureau has determined the true identity of Tony Ricci, whether reports have been prepared concerning him, and if not, whether same will be done.

HAND DELIVERED BY STOP DESK

Mr. McSwain was advised these matters would be reviewed and he would be advised concerning the action to be taken concerning these requests.

A memorandum to the Attorney General asking his instructions in this matter has been prepared.

RECORDED INDEXED 78

58-2000-278

15 DEC 13 1947

AR:lg

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 1, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., etal
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Attention: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Remytel December 1, 1947.

Enclosed is a copy of the gossip column "Little Old New York" by ED SULLIVAN, appearing in the New York Daily News of December 1, 1947.

One of the items therein, reads as follows:

"Scandal more explosive than the General Meyers' case may be disclosed by federal grand jury sitting at Chicago: indictment of high officials who palmed heavy dough for paroling four dangerous Leavenworth mobsters! Despite charges of Atlanta Warden Sanford, in 1945, that 'money is being paid to obtain transfer of two of these men to Leavenworth,' Department of Justice ignored that serious accusation. Rogues were transferred, then paroled".

Above is being submitted for the Bureau's information.

Enclosure - 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/95 BY SP5 alw

EBT

EBT

SPECIAL DELIVERY

RECORDED & INDEXED

158-2000-279

15 DEC 13 1947

CAD:KD
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51 DEC 18 1947

DAILY NEWS, MOND

Little Old New York

By ED SULLIVAN

Men and Maids, and Stuff

Scandal more explosive than the Gen. Meyers' case may be disclosed by federal grand jury sitting at Chicago: indictment of high officials who palmed heavy dough for paroling four dangerous Leavenworth mobsters! Despite charges of Atlanta Warden Sanford, in 1945, that "money is being paid to obtain transfer of two of these men to Leavenworth," Dept. of Justice ignored that serious accusation. Rogues were transferred, then paroled.... Charles Chaplin Jr. and Toni Doyle still at it.... Philly wisely waived $42,000 Army-Navy game amusement taxes (fans spend hundreds of thousands in city).... FBI bagging phony $20 bills and gang circulating them in Midwest.... DA Hogan's office won't let Jean (Black Eyes) Carson drop her charges against Nicky Bjorn.... Mayor O'Dwyer goes to bat for a 10c subway fare over the radio Wednesday and Thursday nights.

George Jessel

"George Jessel a Carnivalid reason for returning to Nicky Blair's Carnival."

Bob Hope, back from England, burned up at the negative attitude of Charles Luckman, will ask arbitrators to bust Bob's $20,000 a week contract, which has eight years to go. Hope tells me he is convinced he and Luckman never can hit it off. Bob will stay in New York to see the Louis-Wolcott fight and then fly west .... Eleanor Roosevelt and Elliott signed papers for a huge cattle farm in Dutchess County? ... Humphrey Bogarts train out to Chicago to meet Louis Bromfield, then back to the Coast to make Maxwell Anderson's "Key Largo".... Using film flown from its N. Y. presses, Time now prints almost day-and-date in Paris .... Of all the grid heroes on Translux screens this week touchdown scored by 6-year-old Butch Woodward wins biggest yell.... Connie Immerman's daughter, Jean, to wed luggage m'f'r. Herb Dale.... Lana Turner back to the Coast.... Chicago panning of Alex Yokel's "Benchwarmer" hastened his death.... Jerry Brady off to Florida.

George Jessel a Carnivalid reason for returning a second time to Nicky Blair's Carnival. Most wonderful comedy dance team to hit town, Elsa and Waldo, in the Jessel show, would be twice as great if they shaved their act.... John Huston, Diana Lynn, Olivia De Havilland in town.... London fans mobbed Robert Montgomery. Ditto Alexis Smith.... WOR's Bill Berns, abroad to get material for his well-tagged "While Bern Roams" airers, gets in on the De Grasse 12.... Northwestern Medical School Dean Roscoe Miller attends Illinois State Attorney William J. Tuohy, felled by two heart attacks. ... Sixteen two-room apartments for veterans at 170 E. 107th, first tenement rehabilitated under Gov. Dewey's emergency plan.... Robert Morley's "Edward My Son" a London smash. Cinch to click here.... Mayor O'Dwyer, Tom Clark, Bob Hannegan, Jim Farley, Mrs. Wendell Willkie and Fulton Sheen listed as speakers at the McCosker-Hershfield cardiac dinner Saturday night, Waldorf.... Intestinal flu plague downed Nat Kalcheim, Wm. Morris exec.... Canada getting 2,000 refugee master tailors Dec. 12.... St. Louis Post-Dispatch points out that displaced persons from Europe are needed in the Dakotas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri.

Gen. Eisenhower, Barney Baruch, Ed Stettinius, Clark Gable, Gregory Peck, Cary Grant, Joe DiMaggio, Averell Harriman, Joe Brown, Bill Saroyan to be named as America's 10 most attractive men by Billy Rose.... I'd agree on seven of them, but this column suggests that Jim Forrestal, Dr. Edgar Mayer, Fulton Sheen, Tommy Tailer, Joseph P. Kennedy, Tyrone Power, Paul McNutt, Charlie Munn, Fredric March, Jim Farley, golf pro Claude Harmon, Ezio Pinza and Lanny Ross can't be left on the bench.... Send me your choices.... In Reuben's, Paul Porter telling Phil Regan that rent raises of 15% will be maximum.... Keenan Wynn and Gretchen Hausen a team.... Cathy O'Donnell, directed by William Wyler, stepping with brother Bob Wyler.... Cabbies tell me that the new Checker cab is really an eyeful.... Gen. Meyers not the first swivel-chair general to have a co-signer instead of co-pilot, snaps Ozzie Nelson.

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
2-2-95 BY SP5 cal/cs

-279
NK Daily News
-1-47

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: December 6, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

104474

For the information of the Bureau there are enclosed clippings from the December 5, 1947, issues of the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Herald-American, with regard to the captioned case.

MG
Encl. (2)

2/12/98 SPSaylor

58-2000-280

RECORDED

22 DEC 10

12/15/47

ENCL.

51 DEC 17 1947

GANG PAROLE FINDINGS UP TO CONGRESS

BY JAMES DOHERTY

Congress, and not U. S. Atty. Gen. Clark, will decide what was wrong about the paroling of four Capone gangsters last August, Rep. Fred E. Busbey (R., Ill.) announced yesterday. He added that he resented the attempt of the department of justice to "whitewash itself," and that he agreed with Rep. Hoffman (R., Mich.) that responsibility for the release of the gangsters must be established.

The congressmen said they were incensed at the contents of a statement sent them by Clark which purported to be a summary of what the federal bureau of investigation learned about the gang paroles. In it the attorney general said there was no evidence of bribery or of the wrongful receipt of money by any federal employe or official. Busbey said one of the convicts was reported to have said the paroles cost $300,000.

HOFFMAN REJECTS IT

Hoffman, who is chairman of the committee on expenditures of executive departments, a subcommittee of which has been investigating the justice department's part in the paroles, let it be known he had no intention of accepting the Clark report as conclusive or final.

"I have no faith in any summary of a report sent up to us by Clark," he said. "I will not accept the Clark summary. He should realize he, too, is under investigation.

"I asked the FBI to assist us in ferreting out the corruption involved in these paroles. I want that FBI report in full, not any summary of it prepared by the attorney general."

DISMISSAL CITED

Busbey pointed out Clark's own responsibility in the parole matter. Without Clark's personal authorization of the dismissal of another indictment against the gangsters last May they could not have been freed in August, Busbey explained. There was another obstacle to the paroles, Busbey said--the government's claim against two of the gangsters for $750,000 in income tax, compromised a year ago.

The congressmen said they did not intend to let the secret grand jury investigation--which is under Clark's direction--in Chicago interfere with their program of congressional committee hearings here and in Washington. They expect to subpena Clark and J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, and have a "showdown," they declared.

Mrs. Nancy Delucia, and Mrs. Charlotte Campagna, wives of two of the four parolee gangsters, were slated to be questioned at the grand jury hearing here yesterday. Just how far U. S. Atty. Otto Kerner will go in probing angles of the release of the notorious federal convicts was said to depend on what instructions he received in Washington. He was called there suddenly on Tuesday.

104475

RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

5.3 - 2000 - 280

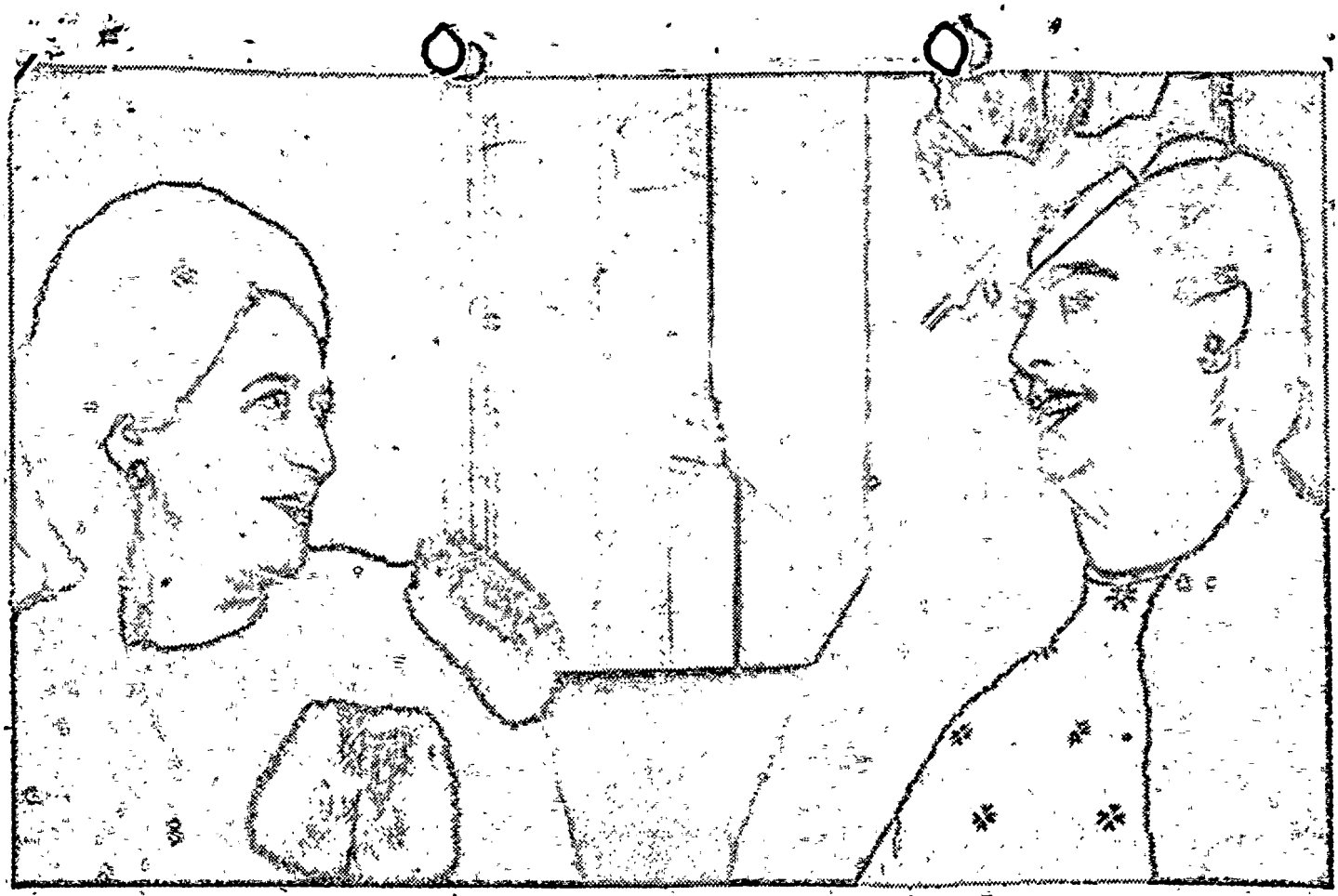
F B I

32 DEC 16 1947

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Dec 5, 1947

2/12/95 SP5Cu/ad



WIVES OF CAPONE HOODLUMS... Among witness heard by federal grand jury investigating quick paroles granted four Capone syndicate chiefs were wives of two parolees, Mrs. Nancy DeLucia (left) and Mrs. Charlotte Campagna. Their husbands are Paul DeLucia, also known as Ricca, and Louis (Little New York) Campagna. Grand jury today was to look into prison records of the four. (Herald-American photo.)

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN 104476

Dec 5, 1947

ENCLOSURE

Alias Spscan RECORDED 58-2000-280
32 DEC 16 1947

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN
FROM : SAC, Chicago

DATE: December 5, 1947

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal;
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

104472

For the information of the Bureau, there is enclosed a clipping from the Chicago Daily Tribune of December 4, 1947, concerning the captioned case.

MG
Encl.

ENCL

DEC 19 1947

RECORDED 1 62-2000-281
32 DEC 16

HEAR U.S. WILL CLEAR AIDS OF PAROLE 'FIX'

(Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Dec. 3-Despite receipt of testimony that $300,000 was paid to buy the paroles of four Chicago Capone gangsters, the justice department today will submit a preliminary report to congress clearing the federal parole board of any irregularities in the case, an authoritative source disclosed today.

This source said Peyton Ford, assistant to Atty. Gen. Clark, will inform the house executive expenditures subcommittee, that a justice department investigation of the paroles had uncovered "no substantiation of the suggestion that bribery or other irregularities procured the paroles." The paroled gangsters are Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Charles Gioe and Phil D. Andrea.

It was said that Ford will inform the committee that special agents of the federal bureau of investigation have interviewed some 275 persons, checked bank records and financial transactions of the persons connected by rumor with the parole proceedings, and have found only one man willing to testify that any money changed hands.

Tells Convict's Words

It was said that Ford's report will state:

"Out of the hundreds of persons questioned to date, only one person, a prisoner at Leavenworth (the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas.) named Whitney, could offer anything beyond rumor.

"Whitney stated that Gioe had told him that $300,000 was to be divided between the parole board and the probation officer. Gioe has denied under oath that he ever made such a statement."

Ford reportedly will tell the committee that the justice department opposed the paroles of Campagna, Delucia, and D'Andrea, but took no stand on Gioe. He will say that the parole board is an "independent agency" and that it acts accordingly.

Report to Clear Dillon

It was said Ford will tell the congressmen that rumors that a quarter million dollars had been paid by Paul Dillon, a St. Louis attorney and friend of President Truman, to obtain the paroles have been found to be without foundation.

Ford's report will show that Dillon was hired by Campagna's wife to represent the gangsters in obtaining the paroles. It will state that Dillon knew of no "bribery or other irregularity" and will quote him as saying that he "had not seen any congressman, senator, or anyone else" who might influence the parole board.

Ford's report further will clear former Postmaster General Hannegan of any connection with the parole proceedings and similarly will clear his pal Toots Shor, New York restaurateur.

Quotes Board Member

Ford assertedly will state in his report that B. J. Monkiewicz, parole board member, told justice department investigators that he had found the paroleea' prison records "exemplary."

Ford will say that Monkiewicz and the other board members, Fred S. Rogers and T. Webber Wilson "denied a fix or any attempt to influence the board's decision."

104473

[redacted] 12/12/95 SR scan

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Dec 4 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED | 58-2000-281
F B I

32 DEC 16 1947

The Attorney General

December 15, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
EXTORTION; PAROLE MATTERS

For your further information in connection with this matter, I am enclosing herewith photostatic copies of newspaper articles published in the Chicago newspapers between December 1 and December 5, 1947.

Enclosures

58-2000
CAE:LS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: December 2, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

104470

For the information of the Bureau, there is transmitted herewith a clipping from the Chicago Herald-American of December 1, 1947, with regard to the captioned case.

DEFERRED PROSECUTING

MG 1 ENCL
Encl.

RECORDED 58-2000-282
FBI
32 DEC 16 1947

12/15/47 - CAE

104471

Politician Linked to Parole Scandal

BY CAPT. TOM CONNELLY
AND LT. BILL DRURY

A prominent figure in Illinois politics keeps popping up in the Congressional investigation of the speed with which four kingpin Capone-Guzik mobsters were paroled from federal prison, Rep. Busbey, (R), of Illinois, divulged to us today.

He promised startling revelations.

Busbey has studied 104 cases of persons sentenced to 10 years in the federal penitentiary and compared them to the cases of Paul (The Waiter) Ricca, Louis (Little New York) Campagna, former Capone bodyguard; Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe, ex-chauffeur for Machinegun Jack McGurn, and Phil D'Andrea, chief of Unione Sicilione and partner of Frank Diamond.

Only 16 of the 104 convicted were granted paroles. He said none of the 16 had the infamous reputations of the four Capone henchmen.

Busbey told us he has been unable to get a satisfactory answer from Atty. Gen. Clark as to who authorized dismissal of extortion charges. The paroles could not have been granted unless the counts were dismissed.

Buseby said that when the investigation is resumed next week, he will seek to learn who authorized the dismissal.

ENCLOSURE

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN

58-2000-282
F B I

Dec 1, 1947

RECORDED 32 DEC 16 1947

2 12 95 SPSA (cm)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 8 1947

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/98 SP5C/CR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Penn
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Evans

WASH 6 FROM CGO 8 6-10 PM RLS

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTN ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY RE INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY USA, CHICAGO. IN DISCUSSION TODAY WITH AUSA RYAN, CHICAGO, HE ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY THAT INDICTMENT WOULDBE RETURNED ON BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO CHARGING VIOLATION OF SECTION EIGHTY, TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC, UPON THE COMPLETION OF GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION, DATE UNKNOWN. RYAN FURTHER ADVISED

b3

[redacted]

AUSA RYAN ADVISES

[redacted]

END PAGE ONE

5 12/8/47

145

b3

[redacted] PHOTOGRAPH OF BERNSTEIN HAS BEEN SECURED BY THIS OFFICE AND LEADS HAVE BEEN SET FORTH BY LETTERS TO DETROIT, PHILADELPHIA, KANSAS CITY, AND DALLAS OFFICES TO EXHIBIT ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPH OF BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO TO TWA AND BRANIFF AIRLINE EMPLOYEES FOR POSSIBLE IDENTIFICATION OF BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO TO ESTABLISH THEIR ASSOCIATION AT TIME OF THEIR VISITS TO LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY. KANSAS CITY HAS ALSO BEEN REQUESTED TO EXHIBIT THE INSTANT PHOTOS TO EMPLOYEES OF THE HOTEL ~~MUEHLEBACH~~ MUEHLEBACH TO DETERMINE IF BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO WERE REGISTERED AS GUESTS AT INSTANT HOTEL ON NIGHTS NOVEMBER SIX, FORTY SIX, AND AUGUST TWELVE, FORTY SEVEN, INASMUCH AS EXAMINATION OF AIRLINES REFLECT BERNSTEIN MAY POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN IN KANSAS CITY AND ACCOMPANIED BY ACCARDO ON THE ABOVE NIGHTS. THIS OFFICE, UPON LEARNING IDENTITY OF HOSTESS ON FLIGHT THREE SIX SEVEN, VIA TWA, AUGUST TWELVE, FORTY SEVEN, FROM CHICAGO TO KANSAS CITY, WILL EXHIBIT PHOTOGRAPHS OF BERNSTEIN AND ACCARDO TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER ACCARDO ACCOMPANIED BERNSTEIN ON THIS TRIP. PREVIOUS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY TWA REFLECTS BERNSTEIN OBTAINED RESERVATIONS FOR THE INSTANT FLIGHT. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION REQUESTED BY USA, CHICAGO.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

STANDARD FORM NO.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: December 9, 1947

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/10/93 BY SP5 alch

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Assistant U. S. Attorney Edward Ryan of Chicago has confidentially advised our division there that the grand jury presently hearing testimony in connection with this matter will, at a date presently not known, return an indictment charging Eugene Bernstein and Tony Accardo with a violation of Section 80, Title 18, U. S. Code (presenting a false claim or making a false statement to the Government).

It is recalled that the Bureau's investigation in this matter definitely established that Accardo accompanied Bernstein on visits to the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth for the purpose of seeing subjects Campagna and DeLucia and that Accardo used the name of Joseph Bulger, a Chicago attorney, in making these visits.

RECEIVED

ACTION

The Chicago Division has been instructed to follow this matter closely and to keep the Bureau advised of all developments promptly.

RECORDED
INDEXED
DEC 13 1947
DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED-ROSEN DIV.

58-2000
CAG:LS
DEC 22 1947

DEC 18 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1947

___	The Director	___	Records Section
___	Mr. Tolson	___	Stamp and mail
___	Mr. Ladd	___	Prepare tickler
___	Mr. Rosen	___	Call file
___	Mr. Clegg		
___	Mr. Glavin		
___	Mr. Nichols	___	See Me
___	Mr. Tracy	___	Call me re this
___	Mr. Harbo	___	Note and return
		___	Please ascertain status
___	Mr. Carroll		
___	Mr. Coyne	___	Mr. _____
___	Mr. Fletcher	___	Room _____
___	Mr. Laughlin		
___	Mr. McCabe		
___	Mr. Mohr	___	Miss Gandy
___	Mr. Nease	___	Miss Gray
___	Mr. Pennington	___	Miss Lyon
___	Mr. Quinn Tamm	___	Miss Artley
___	Mr. Tyler		

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

This is The
Investigation of
The Parole of The
Five Chicago
Hoodlums

Edward A. Tamm
5734

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DE FILE NO. 58-104

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	12/13/47	12/11/47	JOSEPH E. ISEMAN VAK

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, With aliases, Et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. LESTER ABELE, former hostess with Braniff Airlines, is unable to identify photographs of EUGENE BERNSTEIN and ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Chicago letter to Detroit dated December 8, 1947.

DETAILS: Mrs. LESTER ABELE, 27519 East River Road, Grosse Ile, Michigan, was shown photographs of EUGENE BERNSTEIN, and ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, with aliases, at which time she stated that to the best of her knowledge, she had never seen either one of these two men. She stated she paid little attention to the passengers on the Braniff Airlines when she was stewardess and that unless something unusual happened, she did not remember the various passengers.

She claimed that due to the fact that she checked off the passengers names as they reached their seats, that the names of the individuals might mean something to her. As a result, the two photographs were identified to Mrs. ABELE by name but she stated the names meant nothing to her.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-12000-285 RECORDED

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
(3) - Bureau
2 - Chicago
2 - Detroit

FBI DEC 15 1947

52 DEC 31 1947

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

SAC, New York

December 10, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CHARLES, was, ET AL
KIDNAP - FELONY (LATIN)

9/12/95 SPSC/CS

Re New York let December 13, 1947.

It is not believed necessary for the New York Division to furnish to the Bureau and the office of origin in this case complete transcripts of all information received from Confidential Informant NY 466. The information made available by this informant should be carefully evaluated by the New York Division and any pertinent information forwarded to the Bureau and the Chicago Division. If more complete details with reference to any communication made available by this informant are desired, the New York Division will be so advised.

With reference to the information made available by this informant concerning individuals in New York City, it is desired that the New York Division conduct investigation to identify these persons only when there is an indication that they may be connected with the captioned investigation. The New York Division may, of course, conduct investigation to identify such persons if it appears they are involved in any other investigation of interest to the New York Division or that their identification would be pertinent to the crime survey of the New York Division.

It is desired that the St. Louis Division make available to the Bureau and the offices receiving this communication any information readily available in its files or through the usual sources of information concerning Walter Bowen of St. Louis who was contacted telephonically by the wife of Tony Mead on December 10, 1947.

RECORDED

62-2000

cc - St. Louis
Chicago

1 62-70002-2

F B I DEPT. OF JUSTICE

55 DEC 29 1947

RECEIVED READING ROOM
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CAB:VPH

Tolson
E.A. Tamm
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Tracy
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Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Roop
Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
☆ DEC 10 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 26 1947

Mr. Peyton Ford
Acting The Assistant to the Attorney General

December 10, 1947

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
[illegible] - PUBLIC HATTERS

Reference is made to my memorandum of December 1, 1947, concerning the technical surveillances which you requested be instituted in connection with this matter. Your reference in this regard is WVC:NFR:dtj, 123-51-10.

Technical surveillances are now in effect covering Louis Campagna, Paul Delucia, Charles Fico, and Ted Ricci. I have previously advised you that similar coverage could not be effected on John Riccolli. Certain technical problems have arisen in connection with our efforts to install a technical surveillance on Philip D'Andrea. Further efforts are being made to perfect technical coverage on this individual.

Little information of significance to this case has been made available by the technical surveillances in operation. Father Canning, who wrote the Board of Parole urging parole for Louis Campagna was in communication with Campagna's wife and told her, "You have nothing to worry about" and "I have talked to some pretty big men". No definite meaning could be attributed to these statements on the basis of the conversation noted. It is observed that Father Canning also talked to the daughter of Paul Delucia. It appears that she is to be married in the near future.

I shall transmit to you promptly any further pertinent developments received from the technical sources requested by you.

CAE:VPM
58-2000

RECEIVED REDDING ROOM F B I
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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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DEC 10 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
DEC 29 1947

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No.

36652

December 13, 1947
CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Attention: Ass't. Director A. Rosen

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ETAL;
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephonic instructions of November 18, 1947, relative to the installation of a technical surveillance on TONY RICCI, alias TONY GOBEL, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, unlisted telephone GEdney 6-1179. As the Bureau has been previously advised, this technical, following authorization, was installed at 1:20 p.m., December 5, 1947. The symbol number for this technical surveillance is NYT 466.

CONF. INFT.

To date, the information obtained from this confidential source has not appeared to be of any particular significance so far as instant case is concerned. It indicates, however, that TONY RICCI is involved in some type of racketeering activity, although the information received up to now has not been sufficiently intelligible to ascertain definitely what this activity is. Complete transcripts of all information from NYT 466 are being prepared and will be furnished to the Bureau and Chicago, the new office of origin, in order that this source may be utilized to its fullest extent. Names set out in the transcripts of persons from Chicago or the mid-west may be of greater significance to the office of origin in the investigation of this case. These transcripts will be furnished weekly to the Bureau and Chicago unless advised to the contrary. Any pertinent details disclosed will, of course, be furnished by teletype.

The only long distance call disclosed to date was that of CLEO RICCI to WALTER HUNAN, of St. Louis, Missouri, on December 10, 1947, concerning which you were previously advised by my teletype of December 11, 1947. In brief, this call indicated that CLEO RICCI, who used the name of LEO WILDE, is probably a former resident of the city of Chicago or St. Louis, and a former girlfriend of this WALTER HUNAN. The names of several persons from Chicago are mentioned therein as well as that of Mr. IRVING GEIST, New York philanthropist, who received the Presidential Medal of Merit in New York City on December 10, 1947 for his services to the wounded in the past war.

CAD:KMG
58-490

Ltr N.Y. 12/18/47
cc. St Louis & Chicago

JAN 5 1948

Letter to Director
NY 58-490

December 13, 1947

Two copies of the complete transcript of this call are enclosed herewith, with copies for the St. Louis and Chicago Divisions. These copies are for information and investigative purposes if the Bureau or Chicago desire HUNAN or the other persons mentioned to be identified.

In this connection the Bureau's advice and instructions are requested as to whether investigation should be conducted to identify the persons contacting RICCI locally or whether this Division should limit the investigation to those calls apparently concerned with the instant case.

It is pointed out in reference to Bureau telephone call of November 28, 1947 and Bureau teletype of November 29, 1947, that in the interview by agents of this Division on October 18, 1947, with TONY RICCI, as set forth in report of SA Charles A. Donelan, dated October 18, 1947, RICCI stated that he was owner of the Steel Window Servicing Corporation of 1 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The telephone number for this corporation is TRiangle 5-3356. The existence of this other telephone is being called to the attention of the Bureau so that this information will be available in the event the Department should request additional technical coverage on RICCI.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

Encs. (2)

cc - St. Louis (Enc. 1) (AMSD)
Chicago (Encs. 2) (AMSD)

SPECIAL DELIVERY

58-2000-288

CD:MBA

NYT 466
OUTGOING (St. Louis, Mo.)

12/10/47
11:55 A.M.

b7D

[redacted]last,C730-last,C737-1,[redacted]
TO: WALLACE HUNAN (Ph.)
FROM: CLEO

W: Long Distance. This is a collect call to St. Louis - Central 3937.
O: Central 3937.

W: Yes, I want to speak to WALLACE HUNAN (Ph.).
O: Your number please?

W: This is GEdney 6-1179 - Mr. LEO WILDE (Ph.) is calling.
O: And that's St. Louis, Missouri?

W: Yes.
O: Mr. LEO WILDE (Ph.)?

W: That's right.
O: Thank you - one moment, please.

H: Hello.
C: Hello.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/98 BY SP5CAP/RW

H: Yes.
C: Hello. How are you?

H: O.K. They've got people at my office.
C: Well, I figured it (Laughs)...

H: (Laughs)
C: You don't have to explain that to me.

H: Huh?
C: You never have to explain that to me.

H: O.K.
C: You know that.

H: I was giving a girl some mail and one of the boys came in...
C: Yeah.

H: How are you doing?
C: O.K. How have you been?

H: O.K. Fine. You don't sound so good.
C: Oh, I'm all right; I'm a little tired - I mean I - oh, I took a laxative last night and I...

58-2000-288

ENCLOSURE

H: Huh?
C: I took a laxative last night and didn't sleep so good all night - that's why I'm rather tired. That's why I'm calling you so early.

H: Oh, I see. Well, it's twelve o'clock your time...
C: Quarter of...

H: Quarter of - well everybody is in New York this week or they will be tonight, except me.
C: How come?

H: Oh, they got some meeting down there and the boys all went down to the mills (???) JOE and LOUIS and BERNIE (Ph.) and PAUL and EDDIE HARTMANN (Ph.) - six of them all went down...
C: Oh, they left you alone, eh?

H: Oh, I've been down here working.
C: Oh, well, you don't like New York - don't give me that - you never wanted to come.

H: You're absolutely correct. I wa nt to stay away from it as much as I can...
C: You never liked it.

H: I don't like it a dime's worth, babe.
C: So, but I understand you've been traveling a bit...

H: Huh?
C: You've been traveling quite a bit, haven't you?

H: No, not much lately, CLEO. I was up in Chicago for a couple of days with PAUL...
C: Oh, when did you go there?

H: Well, don't you know? I told you I was going...
C: Yes, well you didn't know when...

H: Well, yes, I did - I told you I went right before Thanksgiving...
C: Yeah, I know because ROBERTA (Ph.)...

H: I told you that I thought maybe you'd be up there that time the last I talked to you, but since then I heard all about you - that you haven't been there...
C: That's right.

H: And that you - and that you didn't come for the wedding and that the wedding was on the 17th of November and - did I get all the dope on you?
C: That's right. But, listen as far as that's concerned - the wedding was no

big party or anything you know...

H: Well, I know that, but it was - your brother rang me up after he came back from New York...
C: Oh, did he?

H: Yeah, and he told me he was in New York - that's how I heard it...
C: Oh, I see he told you?

H: Huh?
C: He told you?

H: He told me and yeah...
C: Well, you don't talk to him very much, do you?

H: No, I don't - I haven't - he gave me his new telephone number - he had a new telephone number and he called me, but as a matter of fact as far as talking you know I get all these guys - I met MIKE BRADY (Ph.) the other day too. --- (Ind.) any more...
C: Oh, listen you never --- (Ind.) - I mean you could go in business all the ones, you know...

H: And, I met SID WYMAN (Ph.) - I met him and then I don't believe I've made three bets in the last month...
C: Oh, well that's different, but you were betting before, weren't you?

H: Oh, I had been betting -- (Ind.) Chicago is closed now - the only thing that is running down in New Orleans...
C: Well, there is no race tracks right now...

H: Huh?
C: There's no race tracks open now...

H: The Gulf Stream just opened down in Florida...
C: Well that's not much, is it?

H: Well, I don't know the horses down there and I don't get information so for me just to go down and look at a form sheet and pick out horses I can do something better than that.
C: That's right. Well, listen don't give me that you can do something better than that between you picking the horses and the information - they're both at a par, you know, don't you? (Laughs)

H: What?
C: They're at a par...

H: Listen, I kept a record of how my racing came out for this year.
C: Yeah, but when you get a result - half way decent longshot G-- forbid you should

bet anything on him in case you might win...

H: All right and I came out all right - I lost very little this year - I came out pretty good shape...
C: Well you know if you come out in shape, I'm glad - I'm tickled to death to hear that you know - it isn't a question of the betting or anything - I like to hear that you win - that's the pleasure of it.

H: I didn't lose very much this year; I'm in very good shape.
C: You make me laugh when it comes to a longshot...

H: Well I could have made you laugh the other day...
C: Yeah, what did you do?

H: Oh, you'd have been proud of me...
C: What did you do?

H: Well, when I was up in Chicago...
C: Uh, huh.

H: I had - I went out one night...
C: Yeah.

H: I was only there for two nights...
C: Oh, you were at the --- (Ind.)...

H: What?
C: -- (Ind.), didn't you?

H: Yeah.
C: Yes, I heard about you - don't worry.

H: What do you mean you heard about me?
C: Well, OLLY (Ph.) called me...

H: Who?
C: OLLY (Ph.).

H: Huh? Darling no...
C: Well, she had been at the --- (Ind.) and you talked to ROBERTA and told ROBERTA that you were going to call me and wish me Happy Thanksgiving if ROBERTA had anything to say to me see...

H: Well, I didn't see her or anyone - we went up and had dinner at the...
C: PAUL wasn't with you that night, was he?

H: PAUL not only was with me, but PAUL got me my girl...
C: Well, how do you like that? You know that ROBERTA is so near sighted...

H: Yeah.
C: That she said that she would have gone over and said hello to you, but PAUL wasn't there and you see she had gone over - I told you once before to say hello to you and they pushed her away...

H: Yeah.
C: So she said she didn't want to go over there - she was afraid they would push her away again. She said if she had seen PAUL or VINNY (Ph.) then she wouldn't have been afraid. She knew they would have said hello...

H: Well that's who I was with...
C: Yeah.

H: JULIE (Ph.) and...
C: STEIN (Ph.)?

H: No, not STEIN (Ph.) - JULIE (Ph.) and EPSTEIN (Ph.) were with us...
C: Oh, well she saw them...

H: Met them up - they met us up at the Trade Winds...
C: Oh, well, then see she meant...

H: When I got there - PAUL got there on Sunday and I got there on Monday and when I got there on Monday, PAUL had been going with this girl, you know, over at BLUM's (Ph.)?
C: Yeah, she's a very sweet girl.

H: So he said to me that he's got a date for me tonight...
C: Uh, huh.

H: So they invited the other girl - that's the head girl over at BLUM's (Ph.) that was my girl...
C: Well, good for you.

M: And I - went out with the four of us went out and we wound up at the Chez Paris (P
C: Uh, huh.

H: And that was all that was...
C: Well is that what I'm supposed to be proud of you...

H: That's coming now...
C: Oh, that's what I wanted to hear...

H: So the next night I had a date with SID (Ph.) and ROSE (Ph.)...
C: Oh, yes.

H: And they came down to the hotel - I was feeling a little bit groggy. I wasn't feeling too hot...

C: What did you drink?

H: For no good reason.
C: Well, you're still on the wagon, aren't you?

H: Yeah, I drank nothing but beer...
C: Uh, huh.

H: Still beer.
C: (Laughs)

H: So they came down. We had dinner together and PAUL didn't want to go because ROSE (Ph.) knows his girl so the three of us were down to dinner, and we were sitting there talking and ROSE said to me she says how's CLEO? I said I suppose she's all right; she says don't you ever hear from her? I said no, never...
C: Uh, huh.

H: And, I dropped the conversation on that.
C: Well, good.

H: Aren't you proud of me?
C: Yeah, very proud of you.

H: O.K.
C: You see what that beer does for you.

H: So you see I got an inquiry about you and I kept my G-- d--- big mouth shut.
C: Yeah, well, listen when I know that you're not drunk you won't say anything..

H: Well, I know.
C: It's only when you're drunk that you say things...

H: Well you told me last time so that's what happened...
C: Because that time - i knew you must have been -- (Ind.) because ROBERTA had told OLLY (Ph.) you see...

H: Yes.
C: And I said to her when she told OLLY, I said Oh, ROBERTA gives me a pain in the neck. I told her that she shouldn't be afraid of anybody; she can always say hello to WALLY and WALLY's too glad to say hello, and if he doesn't want to buy you a drink he won't you know?

H: That's the way -- (Ind.). We were with those two girls - in fact, PAUL went home early because PAUL was tired...
C: Uh, huh.

H: CHARLOTTE (Ph.) was at the table and when he went home early - in fact, I took

this other girl said she had to go to work so I drove her out in a cab with that DANNY (Ph.) here - whatever his name is that always drives us, you know...

C: Yeah.

H: So I drove her up home and it was too early for me to go to bed and I wasn't tired so I went back and had some drinks with HY JINIS (Ph.)...

C: Oh, you did? I understand he broke off with his girl...

H: Huh?

C: I understand he really broke up with his girl this time...

H: Oh, oh, when I saw her --- (Ind.) I didn't see her this time at all...

C: No, she's working at Phil's (Ph.)?

H: Well, she was last time, but then we went from there over to CIRO's (Ph.) and CIRO's (Ph.) closes at four o'clock and I didn't see her that night...

C: Oh, well, she probably worked an earlier shift - she probably went home earlier...

H: Yeah, well we had some drinks and when I came back we had some drinks down at SAYLIN's (Ph.) and then we went to CIRO's (Ph.)...

C: Well, you had a gooddrinking partner in HY (Ph.).

H: Oh, I wasn't with him long.

C: He's a lot of fun.

H: Sure, he's okay.

C: He's a lot of fun; he gets a little crazy; he does crazy things...

H: Huh?

C: He's crazy - you know...

H: Yeah, so and if you're -- (Ind.) about me I --- (Ind.) off on him this time. You did have reports but you had them wrong again...

C: Yes, well, you well - you see when OLLY (Ph.) had told me I said to her - I said well I says I said you know another thing was her -- (Ind.) she's near sighted. I says and she probably didn't see - I says but maybe one of them were there or something I said, but listen she makes me tired - I says if anybody pushed me, I wanted to say hello and somebody pushed me, I wouldn't let them push me...

H: Well no one - that's all that was there. It was that...

C: Well, see the other time, but she wanted...

H: I think you know that girl with PAUL...

C: You see I met her - she's a very lovely girl, but she knows a very dear friend of hers is a girlfriend of mine that I had when I was eighteen years old...

H: Yeah.

C: See I know this girl - in fact, you met her once and her husband...

H: Yeah.
C: Because I had told her - I said well, CEIL (Ph.) had met WALLY and remember this girl was in Florida and well JULIE (Ph.) and a whole bunch of us took this girl to CHENO's (Ph.) see...

H: Yeah.
C: Out - well, she made me laugh because she's saying to you well, don't tell her anything about PAUL, of course, I won't say anything to her about this other girl - I could tell you, you know...

H: Yes.
C: Well, this girl that she --- (Ind.) - I haven't seen her for a long time. I never knew she was narrow minded...

H: Yeah.
C: But, this girl that she's talking about is -- (Ind.) and I know their boyfriends...

H: Uh, huh.
C: And, she told me about it - so I had to laugh - I figured this makes me laugh - one thinks the other one is so narrow minded and the other one likes to have fun herself you know...

H: Well, I spoke to them - I just - you know this other girl too - the other girl wishes your -- (Ind.) - she's the head of a department - her name is...
C: Is she a big, dark girl?

H: Yeah, KAY (Ph.).
C: Well, I don't know her. I met her at - the same night that I met this girl with PAUL...

H: Yes, well...
C: She was out with CECIL (Ph.) I think the first night...

H: I don't know - CECIL (Ph.) went out with another girl. Well, I think that night that you came in you remember when I was so drunk and I called CECIL - I met them at DELLY's (Ph.) Place or DEVONSHIRE (Ph.)...
C: Yeah, yeah...

H: Well, I think this other girl was with CECIL (Ph.) that night - I don't know if she had been with him all evening...
C: No, he had another girl - I don't believe - I know I had PAUL introduce --- (Ind.) to go out with - the first time I'd ever been out with her and I said who did she go out with and she said she's been going with any of them...

H: Oh, well, I don't know her.
C: -- (Ind.) and they asked her to go along.

H: Well, they're nice girls. I mean I think...
C: They are nice girls. They're all right...

H: Yeah, I think they're lovely girls. They got a lot of class about them, you know?
C: They're okay; they're nice girls.

H: See because I mean I even - when PAUL (Ph.) told me that he was crazy about this one you know...
C: I had a very pleasant and quiet evening...

H: Yeah.
C: Well it's quiet for you if you don't get drunk.

H: Well no I have just no time when I don't get drunk - just a good time...
C: Well, I'm glad to hear that.

H: I did one night - I got - I drank some beer here about two weeks ago and one night I drank about three drinks of whisky afterwards....
C: Oh well that -- (Ind.) you good you know...

H: And boy did I have a headache. That was - I had a friend of mine out here - I gave a party for a friend of mine from New York - IRVING GEIST (Ph.)...
C: Oh, that's friends of the STEIN's (Ph.), isn't it?

H: A friend of HERMAN HODGES (Ph.)...
C: Oh, well, that's friend of the STEIN's (Ph.)...

H: Yeah, yeah, yeah.
C: That's the one that had that big party in Palm Beach...

H: Yes.
C: And remember...

H: They're the ones that STEIN (Ph.) said they should be invited to it...
C: Yeah, yeah.

H: And they didn't know they were there. He's going to get a Presidential Citation in New York today at the Savoy-Plaza Hotel...
C: Oh, how nice!

H: He worked hard for it.
C: Well, it's always nice to hear these things you know...

H: Yes, I sent him a telegram last night - I heard that he was going to get it, and I sent him a telegram...
C: Isn't that funny? -- (Ind.) last night I seemed to keep thinking of you and I

think better call you - figure out how you are...

H: Yeah.
C: Isn't that funny?

H: Oh, I'm doing okay.
C: Oh, I know you're doing all right, but I mean just one of those things - you know what I mean?

H: Well, fine I'm glad to hear from you...
C: Well, I mean you just seemed to -- (Ind.) call and make sure he's all right; just one of those things - I get that way now and then...

H: Well, I'm glad to hear you're all right. I understand the kid is living in town here now?
C: Yeah, she sent me a letter see...

H: Yes.
C: And she said she's very happy - they got a little apartment - a three-room apartment.

H: Yeah.
C: And, I guess she's just beginning to furnish it now.

H: Well, I guess I'll be right on the -- (Ind.) some of these days...
C: Well, I hope you remember her. I know your memory...

H: Who JEAN (Ph.)?
C: Yes.

H: What do you mean? Sure I remember her.
C: Well, listen I've seen you meet girls and you know them and then you look at them and say who are they (Laughs)...

H: Oh, no, I went to see JEAN a couple of times. Three times when she was out here...
C: Yeah, I know she told me once when I was in Chicago in September - she was laughing - she said it was cute - I didn't think it was so cute of you, but I can understand you were so blind that you came...

H: I was so what?
C: You were blind when you came here to visit at the hotel...

H: Oh, no, I was not.
C: No, not when you had lunch with her...

H: You mean the time before we had a few drinks - I came up with HERMAN (Ph.) and MILLARD WALDEIM (Ph.)...

C: Oh, you mean you were ordering drinks up from the room? You were blind, I bet...

H: No, I wasn't.
C: Well, she says you know WALLY was feeling really good for himself...

H: I may have been feeling good, but she never told you I was blind - she wouldn't tell you I was blind because any time I saw her I was not blind...
C: Because you know that you - you know if you're feeling good everybody thinks you're blind...

H: No...
C: They don't know the difference...

H: No, you probably thought - she told you I was feeling pretty good...
C: Yeah I said I bet he was good and drunk if he came up with them to be ordering drinks up in the room...

H: Oh, no I was not.
C: Well, she laughed - she thought it was real cute - she - so you know what - when you and MILLARD WALDHEIM (Ph.) invited her to his home...

H: Yes.
C: You know she's a silly kid, you know, so she figured she's being invited to his home, and he's probably having a party or some affair there, see...

H: Yeah.
C: When he asked her if she wanted to go swimming in his pool...

H: Yes.
C: And she says when she went out there she says well she went out there she didn't go swimming in his pool; there was nobody there...

H: Yeah.
C: So I said well, of course, he's married - he wouldn't bring you out - she said, well, I didn't know that. She says oh, run right back you know...

H: Yeah.
C: I says I mean I'm surprised WALLY even let you go with him...

H: Oh, no MILLARD's perfectly...
C: Oh, I know MILLARD wouldn't do anything wrong - listen you don't have to tell me that about him...

H: No, the thing was the first afternoon that we went up there - you know it was very warm the afternoon that I went up with HERMAN and MILLARD...
C: Uh, huh.

H: And I heard her talking about going out to the pool - well he did have - I mean she was talking about - she was going swimming - I think she was waiting for someone

to take her swimming...
C: Yeah.

H: And he said something about - well I'll call for you some night and go out swimming with me and I said you call her-for her after the show...
C: Uh, huh.

H: Well, of course, he's not going to take her out there with a lot of the girls probably although I don't know why - of course, you know he's bashful anyhow, but who he had out I don't know, but as far as doing anything wrong is concerned...
C: Oh, No, I know that - no, I mean she never said anything like that you know, but it struck her sort of funny when she got there and it will strike anybody strange and nobody being there...

H: Why should I stop her from going out to go swimming with MILLARD WALDHEIM (Ph.) -- (Ind.)?
C: That's right; well, you're supposed to be there like I am see...

H: Huh?
C: You're supposed to be there like I am.

H: Well that - MILLARD it's perfectly all right. If someone else tells me is that girl any good to take out to have a good time with, I'll say keep your hands off - she's a young kid...
C: That's right.

H: But, I don't need to say that to MILLARD...
C: No, no, I mean - I know that, but I mean I...

H: As far as MILLARD is concerned when he wants to stay with a woman, the woman has got to -- (Ind.)...
C: I think you - you're right...

H: I know I'm right.
C: (Laughs) But never...

H: I mean BENNY (Ph.) has to put him on...
C: (Laughs)

H: That's the kind of a guy he is. So I know MILLARD - so you don't need to worry anything about any MILLARD with her...
C: Oh, no, I didn't mean it in that way, but I mean how silly --- (Ind.) to take her to his home and there's not a soul there...

H: Well, I don't know what the h--- he did...
C: Well, no nothing wrong or anything - she said he was very...

H: His wife was out of town...

C: Yeah because she said...

H: She told me she had a nice time; he didn't go swimming. He sat there at the side and watched her...

(Record seems to skip space)

C: You made a play for her a long time ago!..

H: Who made a play for her?
C: You made a play for GRACE (Ph.).

H: I made a play for GRACE (Ph.)?
C: Yeah.

H: Yeah.
C: And, she said that she could have had you, but the only thing is she didn't think you'd be good enough for her because she needed a real healthy male; you know to take care of her.

H: Yeah?
C: Yeah, so when I said that I said that makes me laugh - I said I don't believe that...

H: I never made a play for GRACE -— (Ind.) the last thought in the world that I'd make a play for...
C: Well, you see it hit me so funny I had to laugh you know, and they said well, how do you know? They said it was before he ever knew you. I says listen that isn't the point I says I don't believe it...

H: Oh, I started with CLEO (Ph.) before she was married and I saw them together after they were married - there every once in a while I ran into — (Ind.)...
C: Well I saw you - no, I - when they came to the race track...

H: I went to the - yeah, that was the time that she came up as a guard for that other guy...
C: Yeah.

H: Because that guy didn't want his girl to come up here alone so he let the two girls go ahead and came up afterwards...
C: That's right so she'd be the alibi...

H: Yeah.
C: Yeah, but I mean I thought you'd get a laugh out of it.

H: Oh, h—- I never even - I say hello to her when I see her - I see her quite often...
C: Oh, well, naturally you would sure...

H: I just happen to run into her - living in town - I've never been out with her in my life or anything...
C: I mean she's a good fellow - she's a good sport, but I mean...

H: Not for me.
C: I know, but you see there's women's vanity - I don't know where she got that idea...

H: I never - I never went out with her in my life - how could I make a play for it?
C: I don't know. Maybe you were drunk and tried to kiss her once or she...

H: No, I never even did that.
C: If you tried to kiss her she probably figured you made a play for her...

H: No, I never even did that. She'd be the last one I'd make a play for - you know that song she's too fat for me - I don't want her...
C: Yeah.

H: Well, she's fat...
C: You listen to the radio pretty good, don't you?

H: Oh, yeah, I listen to all the songs...
C: But, you know I thought you'd get a kick out of it. I mean it struck me funny. I mean you were so rude to her - I mean it's a silly thing for her to go around telling anybody...

H: Yes.
C: You know what I mean...

H: Sure.
C: But, I really had to laugh at her - it struck me funny - I said, oh, no, I don't think he'd...

H: Oh, CLEO, I got to tell you a funny one - you know that little - you know that girl I mean that I always used to tell you came up and - to Chicago a couple of times - a friend of GRADY's (Ph.) - I told you she was pretty - what the h—— is her name? You know who I mean...
C: Oh, yeah, the one that was at the Colonial Inn at that time...

H: Yes.
C: At the bar?

H: Yeah, what's her name?
C: I don't remember her name - you should know it...

H: I used to tell you she was pretty, and you used to say I was crazy...

C: Yes, well, I never thought she was pretty...

H: No, well, okay she was in last evening...
C: She was under training with MIKE GRADY (Ph.) --- (Ind.) at that time...

H: That's right. Well, I'll tell you about...
C: Her name was MARGIE, wasn't it?

H: MADGE MALONE (Ph.).
C: Yeah, MADGE - yeah, MADGE...

H: MADGE MALONE (Ph.)...
C: Yes.

H: Well about a year and a half or two years ago they adopted a kid...
C: Uh, huh.

H: Because they couldn't have any babies...
C: Yeah.

H: They had been married for ten years, I think...
C: Oh....

H: She was down here to get a rest the other day - she's first of all frightened ...
C: Oh, again?

H: Again? No, she never had a baby...
C: Oh, she never was pregnant?

H: They adopted one...
C: Oh, I thought you said that she was pregnant and she can't have any...

H: No, they adopted a baby about a year and a half ago because they couldn't have a baby...
C: Oh, and now she's pregant?

H: Now after being married ten years she's pregnant.
C: Oh, well, those things happen like that, you know.

H: Yeah.
C: Well, I think you see - I think what was it - when LOUIS ASENDRI (Ph.)...

H: Yeah.
C: Was in Hot Springs at that time...

H: Yes.
C: With his wife - I think MADGE MALONE was there with her husband...

H: Maybe so.
C: And I guess a few more couples, you know...

H: Yeah.
C: And JEAN (Ph.) told me that was the night that she met them. See they were all at this club...

H: Yes.
C: And they asked to sit down and join the party - well, she says you know I didn't know one from the other - the only one I knew - I knew WALLY SUNN (Ph.) and his wife - the others didn't pay attention when you said hello, see?

H: Yeah.
C: And she said that LOUISE (Ph.) and LOUIS (Ph.) were very lovely to her, see?

H: Yeah.
C: And she says later on in the evening when it gets time to go home, she says it wound up there was just LOUIS and LOUISE and another fellow - she told me his name - that's Mr. MALONE - MADGE's husband...

H: Yes.
C: And she says MADGE got up and went out with another fellow...

H: Yeah.
C: See? And she says she even said she was so confused she didn't know whether that was MADGE 's husband after she left - well MADGE's husband stayed and said what do you mean - she didn't go with her husband, I'm her husband and she just looked and she said to me I never saw anything like that. Nobody says anything. They pick up and go with anybody they want...

H: I think she did, yeah.
C: Because I mean...

H: I mean I think she does that quite a little...
C: She does it in front of him I guess he can't stop her.

H: I don't know anything about their arrangement...
C: Oh, I'm not talking you know about their arrangement...

H: But, I had heard all the time that she goes out with other guys...
C: No, but I mean this time she did it right in front of him...

H: Yes.
C: That's what struck me funny, you know?

H: Yeah, well that's sort of broadminded...
C: What do you mean broadminded? That's really carrying to an extreme, and they

just barred "Forever Amber"...

H: (Laughs)
C: Didn't they?

H: -- (Ind.) Well everybody should do what they want --- (Ind.) says...
C: That's right. I mean that restoration period of the fifteenth century, you know...

H: Yes, I guess that's up to the new rules...
C: That's right. You wouldn't know anything about movies - you don't go to them...

H: No, you're right. I haven't been to one for a year...
C: O.K.

H: Nothing doing.
C: You don't like them.

H: Are you feeling all right?
C: Oh, yes, I'm fine.

H: Getting along fine?
C: Yeah, everything is fine. I just called you to say hello and find out - just talk to you for a few minutes...

H: Oh, that's swell, that's all right.
C: Oh, have you got a date or something - then go ahead...

H: Huh?
C: Have you got some place to go?

H: No, no, I was just dictating some mail when you called up.
C: Oh, I thought maybe you had some date or luncheon date or something...

H: No.
C: But, I think...

H: I have, but it's early yet.
C: Oh, I see. Listen when is - is VIRGINIA (Ph.) now in Florida?

H: It's a funny thing - I just was dictating - I was just - I just gave her name and dictated a letter to her - I hadn't finished the letter - I'm in the midst of writing her a letter...
C: Oh, really?

H: Yeah.
C: Oh...

H: Yeah, they're down in Florida.
C: They never did come to New York, did they?

H: I don't know whether they did or not - she sent me a check. You know they bought a house down in Florida, and I took a mortgage on it for them...
C: Oh, yeah, yeah, I remember you told me.

H: And they had a damage down there on the house and she sent me the insurance check because I had to endorse it - I just got it this morning and I'm sending the check back to her...
C: Oh, I see...

H: But, they rang up - you know CLEO --- (Ind.) you...
C: Uh, huh.

H: They rang me up over in Cleveland...
C: No, you didn't tell me about this...

H: Yes, I think I did.
C: No, I read it in the papers about VALERY's (Ph.) band being in Cleveland at this hold up, but you never told me about hearing from him...

H: No, she rang me up about - oh, I guess it must have been about three or four months ago - either she or VAL (Ph.) - I've forgotten which it was...
C: Uh, huh.

H: And, they told me they had given my name as reference to some doctor here in St. Louis - some friends of theirs...
C: Uh, huh.

H: Had adopted a baby down here...
C: Oh...

H: And they asked me whenever the doctor - when the doctor called up whether I'd say a good word for him and it would also be necessary for me to go into court.
C: Uh, huh.

H: And VAL (Ph.) says that VIRGINIA (Ph.) would be over in the next week or ten days if they get the baby./.
C: Yes.

H: I could get her hotel rooms and help her with anything she wanted which I told him I'd be glad to do...
C: Uh, huh.

H: That was - oh, maybe three or four months ago and about an hour or two afterwards the doctor rang me up and I naturally gave him a very good --- (Ind.), and

they said they were very nice people because they evidently want to get the baby...

C: Uh, huh.

H: And until I got this check from her on this insurance -- (Ind.) that's the last time I heard from her...

C: Never heard another thing?

H: They certainly never got the baby...

C: Isn't that funny?

H: So I don't know what happened to them, but this letter comes from Palm Beach...

C: Oh, well they probably went out their earlier, you know?

H: Well, they always do it - oh, I know they go at this time...

C: Oh, well, they go up there in November - I looked at some ads in the paper yesterday, I guess - they're very slow right now until after the tenth of January in Florida...

H: In Florida? I don't know how the season is down there.

C: Well, the papers were advertising late, you know...

H: Yes.

C: And they said it was quite slow there...

H: Well, I guess it's a little early.

C: Well, it's a little early for there.

H: Yeah.

C: Tell me how is your family?

H: Oh, fairly good.

C: Fairly good? Well, I guess the main thing that doctors can do is just keep them...

H: Yeah.

C: Just keep her up to a certain point...

H: Doesn't have too much trouble lately, but she gets it every once in a while - somewhere - it's kind of a new pain - I don't know - she seems to have so many d-- pains here and there and everywhere, but on the whole she's not too bad.

C: Well, you see they can't get it better, but if they could even keep her at the par she is now they're doing fine...

H: Yeah.

C: You know I mean the main thing is because of her liver, you know...

H: Yeah.

C: See so....

H: She's not getting along too badly. Then --- (Ind.) she's been doing pretty fair.
C: Oh, well that's good and how's the children?

H: Oh, they're all swell. I went to see my daughter-in-law this morning - it was her birthday...
C: Oh, today?

H: TONY's (Ph.) wife - MURRAY's (Ph.) in New York so I went to see him.
C: Uh, huh. How are the kids?

H: Oh, the kids are all fine. They're getting one more you know?
C: I know you told me. Is it on the way?

H: Yeah, I think it's coming next April or May - something like that...
C: Well, let's hope this is the fourth child - let's hope they get a boy this time.

H: Trying for a boy. They're doing all they can, but right now they can't get a change...
C: (Laughs).

H: I guess the die has been cast.
C: That's right. Well, you can just tell LOUIS he can reconcile himself - after all look at EDDIE CANTOR - they had nothing but girls and BING CROSBY had nothing but boys....

H: Yes well...
C: Right?

H: He'll have to be satisfied with whatever he gets and take it and like it...
C: (Laughs)

H: That's all he can do.
C: Well, I guess he wants a boy to carry the name...

H: Oh, yeah, he'd like one very much.
C: Sure.

H: How's the weather in New York? Is it bad there?
C: Oh, it's been beautiful here.

H: It snowed like h-- last night out here.
C: Oh, it did? Well, you know when I read the papers I always check back and this si something that nobody knows - I check back on Chicago and then I check back on St. Louis to see how the weather is there...

H: Yeah.

C: And it isn't...

H: No, it's not too cold. The first snow we had though - first ice - oh, we had a little snow once before, but it's all well covered - well when I was up to Chicago they had a big snow storm up there - right before Thanksgiving...
C: Yeah, I know because I heard that over the radio.

H: Yeah Did your sister get entirely okay?
C: Well; she's fine. She's coming along fine. I guess she's very happy, you know, because of her operation and all that she's - she was planning on getting herself a fur coat - Persian Lamb, you know, this winter...

H: Yeah.
C: And she was saving for it and all and then, of course, the gifts that she got for her anniversary and all that she - and when I gave her a gift, she even said to me do you mind if I put this on a fur coat? I said I don't care what you do, you know?

H: Yes.
C: And then when this operation came along we knew those bills were going to be steep for them see...

H: Yeah.
C: So I understand now that he bought her a Persian Lamb anyway for Christmas so she's very happy so that will help her get up and get going, you know...

H: That will put pep in her a little bit...
C: That's right. She's a little weak, but she's very thing, I understand. She weighs 115 pounds...

H: Uh, huh.
C: And that's lovely for her height, you know...

H: Yeah.
C: And you know she never had a line in her face, WALLY, you know what I mean?

H: Yeah, well, that's fine.
C: And my niece said when she came out of the ether - she said outside of knowing that she had just had the operation, she had the most beautiful color - you'd never think she was sick...

H: Yeah.
C: See...

H: Yes.
C: So with her being thin OBREY (Ph.) told me when he was here that she looks

fine. It's just that she's weak you know...

H: Yeah.
C: I think she's going to get along all right.

H: Yes. And the boy's okay. I saw LOUIS...
C: Yes, I understand he's living where we got some friends...

H: Yeah, but it's LOUIS/JASS' (Ph.) son - I didn't think he's going to stay there any more - he's working down there...
C: Oh...

H: And then he was just taking a couple of night courses...
C: Oh, I see.

H: He works at a place down there - he's working at a store down there...
C: Uh, huh.

H: During the day and then he takes a couple of night courses, but he's not going to be able to graduate and he's not getting any credit for it so he can do the same thing in Chicago...
C: Oh, I see so that's...

H: So I think after this...
C: Semester?

H: Christmas probably he won't go back - he'll stay in Chicago - although he has to -- (Ind.) - maybe he'll go to work for us I don't know, but he's living in the same place...
C: Yeah, I think he's sharing the same room with the kid...

H: Huh?
C: He's sharing the same room with the kid...

H: Same room, eh?
C: Yeah.

H: O.K. Well, that's fine. The kid still likes the place, huh?
C: Oh, yes, he said they all were very lovely to him, you know...

H: Yes.
C: And I mean after all the kids go to school - my sister sends him his laundry back and forth...

H: Yeah.
C: And when he comes in on the weekend, she has his laundry ready - she has enough you know to send him, and then send him clean before he sends the dirty and all

so he has - she sends him cookies and all that you know?

H: Well, I'm glad to get him in a good place...
C: Yeah, I'm tickled to death because you know -- (Ind.) he wouldn't have gotten into that school a year or two lapses then they don't go...

H: Yeah, that's right.
C: You know it's the same thing like you take LOUIS' son - he'll probably never finish his education - really you know to get his degree...

H: Yes.
C: You know what I mean and it's not the kid's fault...

H: Yeah, well are you going out to Chicago Christmas or are you staying home?
C: Oh, no, I don't know what I'm - when I'm going to Chicago. I mean I have no plans right now to go anywhere...

H: No trips you're taking it easy, eh?
C: Yes, no trips now. I mean if I went away - you know where I want to go, don't you?

H: Where?
C: You should know. I've been wanting to go the last time I never made it and that was - RACHEL (Ph.) was going with me - Rio de Janeiro...

H: Where?
C: Rio..

H: Where?
C: Rio.

H: Oh, RIO?
C: Yeah.

H: Uh, huh.
C: Remember I was going to go with --- (Ind.) that time -- (Ind.).

H: --- (Ind.) doing all...
C: Yeah. All the talking there she's going and she never went...

H: Yes.
C: See, but...

H: Well, I'm going to stay home myself now and...
C: Well, you're leaving in the middle of January, aren't you?

H: --- (Ind.) the 20th of January, yeah.
C: I mean you stay there your usual time?

H: Huh?
C: You'll stay there your usual time?

H: Yeah, I'll stay for a couple or three months.
C: Yeah.

H: Well, I hope you're not going to...
C: You're not going to drink when you go down there?

H: Well, I haven't started yet now. I've been off for over - going on to five months now so it's over four months...
C: Well, listen I'm...

H: Early part of August...
C: You know what...

H: Five months coming along...
C: You know --- (Ind.) you never knew it, didn't you/

H: Oh, I'm getting too fat. The girls don't like me any more. I gained eighteen pounds...
C: Eighteen pounds?

H: Can't get any girls any more..
C: Gee, I love you. Don't give me that. It's not just that...

H: (Laughs)
C: Don't give me that.

H: -- (Ind.) everything is all right...
C: (Laughs)

H: And I promise you...
C: Oh, wait a minute - you're away ahead of me - I wasn't even thinking of that...

H: Yeah, you said something and it made me think of it...
C: Oh, well, wait a minute that - now you see what you got on your mind - I wasn't thinking of that...

H: Well, I thought...
C: You should let me finish it when you say - what do you mean it isn't...

H: Huh?
C: I'm all right...

H: Uh...

C: I was thinking of something else. I was thinking well, it isn't your fat - it's your disposition - that's more than your fat...

H: Well, you said I -- (Ind.) youd!e check with me -- (Ind.) so I thought I'd better check you back...
C: Oh, I see, well, then I'm glad to hear that, but I think you'll stay that way if you only drink beer...

H: Well, maybe so.
C: I think that whisky was always your downfall. I told you that a long time ago...

H: Yeah.
C: And didn't the doctors tell you that?

H: He told me not to drink too much. --- (Ind.)...
C: Well, that's what....

H: Well, everybody is pleased now, so it's okay.
C: That's the main thing is - as long as you're happy - that's what counts...

H: Everything is - I'm happy - I have no trouble - I just just as much fun not drinking as drinking and I have a good time...
C: Well, that's swell so if you go down to Florida you'll enjoy yourself better and know what's going on if you don't drink...

H: That's right. I'll have a good time down there.
C: That's right. Well, I mean now in Florida when you go into the races - aren't you going with the other girl?

H: Yes.
C: Well, aren't you...

H: Yeah.
C: Well, isn't she going down to Florida with you?

H: Yeah, well I think so, yeah.
C: Yeah, well, so I mean...

H: Huh?
C: Then that's what I mean - then you're all right - you don't have to worry about...

H: No, no, I'm only kidding you. Everybody is happy including her...
C: O.K. Swell.

H: So it makes it all okay.
C: O.K. You know I never intended to ask you all these things, but you brought them up yourself...

H: O.K.

C: (Laughs)

H: Well, I'm glad you checked up.
C: Well, I really wouldn't check up - as I say when I talk to you as long as you're feeling fine and all that...

H: Yes.
C: And you're all right - I'm not checking up on those other details which are really none of my business...

H: Well, I feel the same way towards you. I'm always glad to talk to you and know all about you and know that you're fine...
C: So, well I'll probably - let's see - I'll probably talk to you and wish you a Merry Christmas...

H: O.K. good.
C: And you just take it easy and keep up with your work...

H: Yeah.
C: And just stay well as that song goes - stay as sweet as you are...

H: O.K.
C: And I'll talk to you - oh, probably - you'll be in the office the day before, won't you?

H: Oh, sure.
C: Well, I'll probably call you then and wish you a Merry Christmas...

H: O.K. honey. It was good talking to you. I'm glad you're fine.
C: Listen, honey, I think it's better than for me to send you a card or telegram or anything because I don't know how to sign it so if I talk to you it's better that way.

H: Well, I was thinking about sending you a card, but we'll - supposing we just change it that way and forget both sides of it...
C: O.K., swell.

H: Be all right for me, but I don't know whether to do it and I wasn't going to do it, but I didn't know what to do...
C: Oh, well no that would have been all right, but it's just as well this way - it would have been all right if you had sent me a card and all that, but I mean as far as you're concerned I mean I know you don't like mail or anything - if I had I would have put Gabby (Ph.) on it anyway...

H: Oh, no that don't make any difference...
C: But, this way I'll call you and wish you a Merry Christmas...

H: Yeah.
C: I'll talk to you.

H: O,K. swell. I'll be talking to you before Christmas and then we won't send any cards and we'll understand why neither one of us did it.
C: Yeah.

H: O.K. honey.
C: Okeydoke, honey.

H: Glad to talk to you.
C: And nice talking to you.

H: O.K. sweet.
C: Goodbye.

END

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-06-2013
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CC-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION [redacted] CODE NOTED IMMEDIATE

DECEMBER 18, 1947

Transmit the following message to:

36653 SACS, CHICAGO AND NEW YORK IMMEDIATE

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, EXTENT, PAROLE MATTERS. THE CHICAGO AND NEW YORK DIVISIONS SHOULD INSTITUTE AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCES OF THE RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS ADDRESSES OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS: JOE DORNFELD, FIVE NINE ONE FOUR WEST CHICAK ROAD, JOE RICCO, SEVEN NAUGHT SEVEN WEST HARRISON STREET, JACK GUZIK, SEVEN TWO FOUR NAUGHT SOUTH LUELLA AVENUE, ALL CHICAGO, FRANCIS J. [redacted], FIVE ONE SIX WESTERN AVENUE, JOLIET, ILLINOIS, ANTHONY PARENTHESIS JOE PARENTHESIS ACCARDO, ONE FORTY THREE ONE ASHLAND AVENUE, RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS, EDWARD J. PARISE, SIX SIX TWO TWENTYNINTH STREET, BROOKLYN, HOPE PARRIS, ONE NAUGHT ONE COOPER STREET, NEW YORK CITY. THE SAME PROVISIONS APPLY WITH REFERENCE TO THOSE TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCES AS APPLY TO THOSE REQUESTED IN BUTEL NOVEMBER TWENTYNINE, FORTYSEVEN.

HOOVER

[redacted]

53-2000

CAE:gdb

2/17/95 Sprecher

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Rendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

EVANS 52 JAN 2 1948

SENT VIA [redacted] 8:42 PM Per R

RECEIVED READING ROOM F B I DEC 18 5 19 PM '47

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE DEC 18 5 43 PM '47

RECORDED 56 15 DEC 20 1947

INDEXED 12 DEC 20 1947

RECEIVED READING ROOM F B I DEC 18 4 28 PM '47

The Attorney General

December 22, 1947

Director, FBI

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS

RECORDED - 290

For your further information in connection with this matter, there is enclosed herewith a photostatic copy of an article appearing in the Chicago Daily Tribune for December 6, 1947.

Enclosure

CAE:VPM
58-2000

2/12/95 SPSA/cw

DEC 23 10 28 AM '47
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DEC 23 10 12 AM '47
RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
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Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. of J.
TIME 12:30 PM
DATE 12-23-47
BY [illegible]

58 JAN 5

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: December 9, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

104467

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

For the information of the Bureau there is enclosed a clipping from the Chicago Tribune of December 6, 1947, with regard to the captioned case.

MG
Encl.

DEFERRED RECORDING

RECORDED & INDEXED

87-2000-290
K1 13 K

87 DEC 1947

2/12/95 SPSA/cw

9-6

SMEAR IN QUIZ ON PAROLES IS ASSAILED

Hoffman to Keep Probe Going

By JAMES DOHERTY

United States Attorney General Tom C. Clark's inference that Republicans plotted the release of four members of the old Capone gang from federal prison by the parole route brought a protest from Rep. Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.), chairman of a congressional committee which has been on a three month search for the truth about the release of Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Charles Gioe, and Phil D'Andrea.

Hoffman said he didn't like Clark's answer to a request of the congressional committee for all data on the paroles obtained by the federal bureau of investigation.

Conversation Mentioned

Clark absolved government officials and employes of wrongdoing in the issuance of the paroles. He mentioned that his friend, Maury Hughes, an attorney of Dallas, Tex., had overheard a conversation in Chicago indicating that "Republicans" had a part in freeing the convicts from a federal prison, Congressman Hoffman stated.

If Clark believed he could stop the inquiry, he guessed wrong, Hoffman told him. The committee will continue to hold hearings, he added, "to ascertain if possible the causes which led to the granting of paroles to the individuals named" and the hearings will be continued "until the committee either attains its objective or becomes convinced it is futile to continue its investigations."

Clark's letter was signed by his assistant, Peyton Ford. Hoffman replied directly to Clark.

"Your summary of the investigation (by the FBI) carries the conclusion that the investigation drew a blank in any effort which was made to obtain reliable evidence as to the payment of any money or the making of any efforts by persons having political influence which led to the granting of these paroles", Hoffman told Clark.

"It does carry at some length a story that Maury Hughes, attorney who at one time represented Parolee Delucia (whose alias is Ricca), overheard an unidentified individual charge that certain Republicans had 'hatched up' the sponsors for the parolees.

Could Be Smear

"Taken as a whole, the memorandum might be construed as an effort to smear certain Republicans and induce the committee to forget the investigation.

"Will you, now, make available to the committee the reports of the FBI which show what, if anything, the FBI agents did to learn what part Paul Dillon, who testified that he was a friend of President Truman and visited him at the White House, and who was also a personal friend of the chairman of the parole board and acted for the pardonees, had in connection with the granting of the paroles?"

Congressman Hoffman called attention to the settlement of income tax claims against the Capone gangsters amounting to $750,000, which were compromised for $128,000. He asked that Atty. Gen. Clark tell what he knows about that deal.

Hughes Is Sought

"Will you, in particular, advise the committee where we can get in touch with Maury Hughes so that a subpena can be served on him?" asked Hoffman of Clark.

"Kindly advise us when it will be convenient for the attorney general, and whoever may have knowledge of the FBI report, to appear before our committee."

Regarding Clark's "so-called summary of the FBI report", Hoffman said "it gives little or no information of value and the committee desires to be advised as to whether it is your purpose to compel it to accept the conclusions of your department or whether you intend to make available the FBI reports."

Congressman Fred E. Busbey (R., Ill.), Chicago member of the committee investigating the paroles, said he approves the stand taken by Hoffman, which is considered as the opening gun in a battle with the attorney general to expose any and all corruption connected with the Capone gang paroles.

104468

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

Dec 6, 1947

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14 ENCLOSURE

58-2006-290

57 DEC 23 1947

2/12/95 SP5 c/cm

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago 90 Illinois
December 17, 1947

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

2/15/95 SP5Q/cx

Director, FBI ATTENTION: Asst. Director A. ROSEN

Dear Sir: RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al
BRIBERY--PAROLE MATTERS

There are transmitted herewith three copies of a letter received today from Otto Kerner, Jr., United States Attorney at Chicago, setting forth a request for further investigation to be conducted in this matter.

DEFERRED RECORDING

In the event authorization is given this office to comply with the request of Mr. Kerner, it will be appreciated if the Bureau HANDLED BY STOP DESK will sutel its desires.

Very truly yours,

G. R. MC SWAIN
SAC

Encl.

RNH:MNW
58-194

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-2000-291

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
450 UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
CHICAGO

In reply refer to
initials and number
LJM:LP

December 16th, 1947

Mr. G. R. Mc Swain,
Special Agent in Charge,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois

2/15/95 SPSA (CR)

Dear Sir:

In re: Louis Campagna, w/a, et al.
Bribery-Parole Matter.

In accordance with my conference of yesterday with Special Agents Kenneth S. Smith and Wayne Murphy regarding the above matter, I desire to have additional investigation conducted along the following lines:

1. Obtain the names and present addresses of the nine paroled prisoners leaving Leavenworth penitentiary on August 13, 1947, with subjects Campagna, De Luccia, and Gioe. It is also desired that background information on each be obtained, placing particular emphasis on the following: crime for which convicted, length of sentence and how much of sentence served, criminal records and details of paroles; also determine whether any of the nine prisoners referred to above returned their railroad tickets to the warden as did Campagna, De Luccia, and Gioe. This information is desired for the purpose of comparing the parole circumstances and possibly conducting interviews with the nine prisoners in question to determine whether they have information of value concerning the activities of persons meeting Campagna, De Luccia, and Gioe at Leavenworth, and to check the identity of these individuals with the passengers on the flight from Kansas City to Chicago on August 13th for the purpose primarily of eliminating any of these released inmates as the additional passengers on that flight.

2. It is requested that a copy of the letter written by John James Kucinich, inmate at Leavenworth, to Senator Taft, be obtained from the Bureau for my records. Reference is made to the instant letter and the Bureau report submitted by the Kansas City office October 18th, 1947.

3. Interview Judge T. Weber Wilson, Coldwater, Miss., for the purpose of securing information as to the location of any bank accounts and safe deposit boxes other than the account with the Bank of Coldwater,

[illegible]-291

ENCLO[illegible]

Miss. Subpoena duces tecum will issue for this and any other bank accounts, to be served by an Agent of the Bureau for the purpose of conducting an examination at the bank of such books, records, and accounts as may be necessary.

4. Investigate the O.K. Motor Service Company at 361 North Morgan St., Chicago, previously located at 620 North May Street, Chicago, to determine what if any connection subjects Charles Gioe and Tony Accardo may have or may have had in the past with this company, who owns and operates the O. K. Motor Service, and any other pertinent facts. It is noted that Accardo in his 1943 and 1944 tax returns declared revenue income from this company, also that Gioe indicated an apparent connection with the same company in making an application for insurance to the Hooper-Holmes Insurance Company during a period from 1933 to 1939.

Very truly yours,

s/ Otto Kerner, Jr.

United States Attorney

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin Chicago, Illinois File No. 58-194

Made At	Date	Period	Report Made By
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	12/23/47	11/28,29;12/1-6,8-13,15-20,22/47	KENNETH S. SMITH KLS:VLS

Title	Character
CHANGED: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, etal, EUGENE BERNSTEIN; ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, with aliases, Joe Batters, Tony Accardo, Joseph Bulger	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER

Synopsis

USA, Chicago, requested investigation to possibly establish violation Section 80, Title 18, by ACCARDO and BERNSTEIN in that ACCARDO and BERNSTEIN conspired to falsely register ACCARDO at time of entrance into Leavenworth Penitentiary, ACCARDO using name of JOSEPH BULGER, Chicago attorney. USA requested following: (1) Establish any association between ACCARDO and BERNSTEIN from September, 1945 through August, 1947. Nine visits to Penitentiary by BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO took place in this period. (2) Obtain handwriting specimens of ACCARDO. (3) Determine association between ACCARDO, CAMPAGNA, and DE LUCIA to ascertain if ACCARDO had knowledge of their income tax liability. (4) Determine relations between ACCARDO and JOSEPH I. BULGER. BERNSTEIN's office toll tickets for period February 20, 1946 through November 20, 1947 reflects numerous calls to telephones of ACCARDO, DE LUCIA, and CAMPAGNA beginning March 8, 1946. [redacted] USA issued Grand Jury subpoena for same. Per Kansas City investigation, calls made by FRANK MURPHY from Kansas City to Chicago identified as following: FRAnklin 9467, HENRY STEINBORN, 6 East Lake Street, Chicago; WHitehall 4100, Sheraton Hotel; SUPerior

NO STATISTICS

JAN 22 9 07 AM '48

Page 2 3 4

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/95 BY SP5CA/CE

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Approved and Forwarded: SAC

SE 1

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3 - Bureau
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2 - Memphis
1 - New York (Info.)
2 - St. Louis
2 - Washington Field
4 - Chicago

58-2010-292

FBI

32 DEC 26 1947

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1-10-48 CAE

Chicago File 58-194
KSS:VLS

2380, Seneca Hotel. Seneca Hotel is residence of LOUIS PELTON, CHARLES GIOE's parole advisor, CHARLES GIOE, HARRY ASH, original parole advisor of GIOE, and SIDNEY KORSHAK. HENRY STEINBORN is allegedly a wholesale distributor of magazines. Possibility that Attorney PAUL DILLON of St. Louis was guest at Sheraton Hotel, Chicago, August 12 through 14, 1947 being checked.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 58-2000.
Telephone call from Inspector E. J. MC CABE to Chicago, November 26, 1947.

Chicago File 58-194
KSS:VLS

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Chicago File 58-194
KSS:VLS

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

The title of this case is being marked changed to include the names and aliases of the following subjects: EUGENE BERNSTEIN, ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO.

This is a joint report of Special Agent (A) DOUGLASS E. WENDEL and the writer.

Reference telephone call from Inspector E. J. MC CABE of the Bureau of November 26, 1947 related to the investigation requested by United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, JR., Chicago, which is to be conducted to assist in the presentation of the case to the Grand Jury presently in session in the Northern District of Illinois. Mr. KERNER specifically requested the investigation be conducted along the following lines:

Ascertain the association, if any, between subjects ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO and EUGENE BERNSTEIN from September, 1945 through August, 1947, paying particular attention to the method of travel between Chicago and Kansas City at the time BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO visited Leavenworth Penitentiary inmates LOUIS CAMPAGNA and PAUL DE LUCIA. The dates of these visits were supplied by Mr. KERNER from the original Leavenworth Penitentiary Entrance Register and are listed as follows:

Date	Time of Entrance	Date of Departure
9/4/45	10:12 P.M.	3:55 P.M.
10/18/45	2:10 P.M.	4:20 P.M.
12/6/45	2:05 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
1/15/46	1:45 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
4/29/46	2:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
7/22/46	1:40 P.M.	4:05 P.M.
11/6/46	1:52 P.M.	4:10 P.M.
3/6/47	2:30 P.M.	4:05 P.M.
5/8/47	1:35 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

It was also requested that August 12 and 13, 1947 be included in the dates of investigation inasmuch as BERNSTEIN is known to have arranged transportation from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Chicago, Illinois, for subjects LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PAUL DE LUCIA, and CHARLES GIOE and admittedly accompanied

these individuals upon their release from Leavenworth Penitentiary on August 13, 1947.

Further, Mr. KERNER requested that handwriting specimens of ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO be obtained or located for the purpose of requesting a Laboratory examination at the Bureau to determine whether ACCARDO or BERNSTEIN signed the Entrance Register at Leavenworth Penitentiary using the name of JOSEPH BULGER.

Mr. KERNER also requested the association between ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, and PAUL DE LUCIA be determined to prove or disprove that ACCARDO actually assisted BERNSTEIN at Leavenworth Penitentiary in settling CAMPAGNA's and DE LUCIA's income tax matters. Also determine the relationship or contacts between JOSEPH I. BULGER, Chicago Attorney, and ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO and obtain a photograph of JOSEPH I. BULGER for use in presenting the facts of the case to the Federal Grand Jury for establishing definitely that BULGER did not visit Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Mr. KERNER pointed out that he desires the above investigation primarily for the purpose of proving a possible conspiracy in violation of Section 80, Title 18, by ACCARDO and BERNSTEIN in that ACCARDO and BERNSTEIN conspired to falsely register ACCARDO at the time of entrance into Leavenworth Penitentiary, using the name of JOSEPH BULGER. Secondly, Mr. KERNER was desirous of obtaining sufficient information concerning the [redacted] before the Federal Grand Jury with the object in mind that [redacted] b3

For purposes of clarity, the above requested investigation is being reported under the following captions:

I. ASSOCIATION OF EUGENE BERNSTEIN and ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO.
II. HANDWRITING SPECIMENS OF ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO.
III. ASSOCIATION OF ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, AND PAUL DE LUCIA.
IV. ASSOCIATION OF ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO AND JOSEPH IMBURGIO BULGER.

Chicago File 58-194
KSS:VLS

I. ASSOCIATION OF EUGENE BERNSTEIN AND ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO:

IVAN H. POWERS, Traffic Manager, Braniff Air Lines, Palmer House Hotel, advised that Braniff Air Lines and TWA are the only two commercial air lines conducting scheduled flights between Chicago, Illinois, and Kansas City, Missouri. POWERS advised that Braniff Air Lines records are maintained at the home office in Dallas, Texas, and that it would be possible to obtain information from the flight files and manifests during the pertinent periods in connection with this investigation at the Dallas office. POWERS suggested that Bureau Agents contact A. S. ALDRIDGE, Passenger Service Representative, and request records of flights via Braniff Air Lines on the dates ACCARDO and BERNSTEIN are known to have visited Leavenworth Penitentiary for the purpose of determine whether BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO used these facilities in traveling from Chicago to Kansas City and return.

JACK F. EBBERT, Passenger Sales Manager, TWA, 37 South Wabash, advised that all manifests and flight files are maintained at the home office of TWA in Kansas City, Missouri. EBBERT stated it was possible some of the more recent records were still in Chicago at the Municipal Airport and suggested that the Agents contact EDWARD D. GLOVER of the TWA, Traffic Department at the Airport, for this information.

EDWARD D. GLOVER advised that the only records available in his office which had not yet been forwarded to the Kansas City Office pertained to a flight on August 12, 1947 from Chicago to Kansas City. GLOVER identified this flight as No. 367, leaving Chicago at 3:43 P.M. and arriving in Kansas City at approximately 6 P.M. GLOVER advised that a search would be made to locate the manifest for this flight which would bear the names of the passengers and the hostess. As a result, GLOVER subsequently advised that flight 367 via TWA on August 12, 1947 contained the names of the following passengers:

PAYNE	MC CARE
ROBINSON	BYQUISK
BRUSSELS	BERNSTEIN

GLOVER stated the hostess was Miss FOELLER and that further information as to Miss FOELLER's present location and other details concerning the flight would have to be obtained from the Kansas City office of TWA.

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The Kansas City and Dallas Offices were requested to check flight records and manifests for Braniff and TWA Air Lines on the dates BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO are known to have visited at Leavenworth Penitentiary and on the date subjects CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, and GIOE were released from Leavenworth Penitentiary. Photographs of the subjects were furnished the interested offices to be displayed to Air Line personnel.

Due to the fact that only one flight was located in TWA records at Kansas City, Missouri, and that Braniff Air Lines accounted for two of the flights, JACK F. EBBERT was recontacted at TWA, 37 South Wabash. He stated that C. N. OUSLER, Manager, Revenue and Receivables Department, TWA, 700 New York Life Building, Kansas City, Missouri, and ROBERT MC CORMICK, Head of Reservations, TWA, New England Building, Kansas City, Missouri, would make available flight coupons, auditor's coupons, flight files, and reservation charts for all flights on the pertinent dates. EBBERT was of the opinion these records would reflect the names and addresses of all passengers traveling on the TWA flights.

R. E. SWANSON, Building Manager, Room 605, 77 West Washington Street, advised that EUGENE BERNSTEIN maintains his law office in this building, Room No. 1203. SWANSON said that all persons entering or leaving the building after regular office hours are required to sign a register recording the visitor's name, time of entrance, time of departure, and room number to be visited. SWANSON stated this register is kept by building employees on duty after office hours and that it would be impossible to establish any particular employee on a given date as having been on duty. He further stated that during the period for which the examination of the register was made that the turn-over of his employees was very great and that he had many men stationed at the entrance of the building.

Examination of the register was made by the Agents seven days before and seven days after each date that BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO are known to have visited Leavenworth Penitentiary. At no time was ACCARDO found to have registered as a visitor to BERNSTEIN's office during the pertinent period. Complete examination of the register for the months of October, 1946 and August, 1947 failed to reflect any visits to BERNSTEIN's office after office hours whose names are pertinent to this case. October, 1946 was examined because of the fact that it was during this period that large sums of money were delivered to BERNSTEIN's office by unknown individuals so that the income tax liability of PAUL DE LUCIA and LOUIS CAMPAGNA might be settled by BERNSTEIN.

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A. J. AKESSON, Manager of the Croydon Hotel, 616 North Rush Street, made available local and toll telephone call tickets from BERNSTEIN's room in this hotel.

The toll call tickets made available were checked from April, 1946 to November, 1947 and no calls were made by BERNSTEIN to ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO at River Forest, Illinois. Local calls available for four days prior to the visits to Leavenworth Penitentiary on December 6, 1945, January 15 and November 6, 1946, and March 6 and May 8, 1947 were checked with negative results as to telephone calls to ACCARDO's telephone numbers FORest 4205 and ESTebrook 3233, located at 1431 North Ashland Avenue, River Forest, Illinois. Local calls from BERNSTEIN's room for the period surrounding other visits to Leavenworth Penitentiary were not available to be examined.

Local calls were also checked for four days prior to August 13, 1947, the date on which BERNSTEIN accompanied CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, and GIOE from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Chicago, Illinois. This also developed negative results as to telephone calls to ACCARDO.

It was noted only the following individuals were called by BERNSTEIN from the Croydon Hotel during the periods examined as per hotel records:

FRANK DECKER, 3801 North Albany, Chicago.
L. C. LANGFORD COMPANY, 5 South Wabash, Chicago.
MAURICE PROTUS, 3725 West Arthington, Chicago.
Standard Club, 320 Plymouth Court, Chicago.
KENNETH WILLIAMS, 7517 North Winchester, Chicago.
ELSA JEAN FORSBERG, 1140 North LaSalle, Chicago.

Mrs. A. JONES, Assistant Apartment Manager, 1140 North LaSalle, stated that Miss FORSBERG is an employee of the City Hall where she believes FORSBERG is connected with the Domestic Relations Court. Mrs. JONES stated that BERNSTEIN if a frequent visitor of Miss FORSBERG.

None of the other individuals called by BERNSTEIN have been checked as to background or identity.

From a confidential source of information the toll calls from BERNSTEIN's business telephone, located in his office at 77 West Washington, CENtral 4628, were obtained for the period February 27, 1946 through November 20, 1947, and are being made a part of the Chicago file.

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Upon examination of the toll calls, it was determined there were numerous calls within the Chicago area and to surrounding states. Included among the toll calls were the following:

To FORest 4205, telephone listed to ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, 1431 North Ashland Avenue, River Forest, Illinois. Calls were made to this telephone on the following dates:

April 10, 1946
June 5, 1946
June 14, 1946
July 26, 1946
August 1, 1946
August 12, 1946
October 9, 1946
October 11, 1946
January 8, 1947
June 20, 1947

To FORest 2105, listed to PAUL DE LUCIA, 816 North Lathrop Avenue, River Forest, Illinois. Calls were made on the following dates:

December 3, 1946
December 13, 1946
February 6, 1947
March 11, 1947
March 13, 1947
May 16, 1947
June 20, 1947
August 12, 1947
August 22, 1947
September 10, 1947
September 25, 1947
October 7, 1947
October 8, 1947
October 10, 1947
October 29, 1947
November 1, 1947

To Berwyn, now Stanley 3417, listed to LOUIS CAMPAGNA, 2927 South Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois. Calls were made on the following dates:

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March 8, 1946	September 27, 1947
April 5, 1946	October 1, 1947
May 9, 1946	October 10, 1947
September 11, 1946	October 27, 1947
June 26, 1947	October 31, 1947
August 11, 1947	November 10, 1947
September 25, 1947	

To Fort Leavenworth 62, listed to the Leavenworth Penitentiary. A call was made to this number on August 12, 1947 to Warden HUNTER. This call was placed at 11:29 A.M.

It will be noted that a call was made to DE LUCIA on August 12, 1947 and the time of this call was 11:39 A.M., or ten minutes after the call made to Warden HUNTER at Leavenworth.

In the report of SA RAYMOND W. RADFORD, dated December 11, 1947 at Kansas City, it was pointed out that a FRANK MURPHY of 3100 Sheridan Road, Chicago, together with EUGENE BERNSTEIN were registered at the Muehlebach Hotel August 12 and 13, 1947. It was further reported that MURPHY made three long distance telephone calls from the Hotel Muehlebach to Chicago which were listed as follows:

FRAnklin 9467
SUPerior 2380
WHItehall 4100

Investigation discloses that FRAnklin 9467 was listed in the name of HENRY STEINBORN, 6 East Lake Street, Chicago. It was also determined this telephone service was discontinued on November 4, 1947.

Examination of the premises at 6 East Lake Street reflects the office of HENRY STEINBORN to be located on the top floor, Room 505 of the office building at this address. On the door of the office is listed the name of HENRY STEINBORN together with Capitol News Agency and Universal News Company.

Dun and Bradstreet report reflects Universal News Company is operated by HENRY STEINBORN as a sole proprietorship in the wholesale distribution of magazines. The address given for this company in the report is 6 East Lake Street, Chicago. The company formerly occupied office space at 184

West Washington Street, Chicago. The investment in the company, of which STEINBORN is the sole proprietor, was given as $30,000, consisting chiefly of fixed assets of seven trucks used in the distribution of magazines.

The report of Dun and Bradstreet was dated July 31, 1947 and it further revealed that STEINBORN began the wholesale distribution of magazines in 1936. The type of operation is sales to retailers on weekly terms. The report also stated that the banking connections of the Universal News Company was the First National Bank of Chicago.

D. K. HOAGLUND, Manager, Brink's, Inc. Armored Car Service, 711 West Monroe, advised that a safe was installed by this company at the address of HENRY STEINBORN, 6 East Lake Street in the name of JAMES HEALY. Daily collections, except Sunday, are made from this safe by Brink's messenger and HOAGLUND was of the opinion the deposits were made by messengers of his company to the Merchandise National Bank, Merchandise Mart, Chicago. HOAGLUND advised the instant safe had originally been installed in the name of JAMES HEALY during June, 1945 at 318 West Randolph Street, Room 603, and on December 10, 1947 had been moved to Room 505, 6 East Lake Street and remained in the name of HEALY. HOAGLUND advised that payment in advance was requested at the time this safe was installed because of the fact that the credit rating of the recipient of the safe was poor. He stated also that in his opinion, from the examination of the type of contract maintained with J. HEALY, that the chances that HEALY ran a handbook were very likely. HOAGLUND advised it would be necessary for him to check the messengers' records to determine the frequency and destinations of deposits picked up from the instant safe.

Inasmuch as a check was made at the Merchandise National Bank with negative results, HOAGLUND was of the opinion that perhaps his previous statement was erroneous as to the Merchandise National Bank being the one used by HEALY.

Mr. KAULAS, Auditor of the Merchandise National Bank, Merchandise Mart, checked the records in the name of HENRY STEINBORN, JAMES HEALY, Capitol News Agency and Universal News Company with negative results.

SUPerior 2380 was determined to be listed to the Seneca Hotel, 200 East Chestnut, Chicago. As a result of previous investigation in instant case, it is known the Seneca Hotel is the residence of CHARLES GIOE's family and is presently the residence of CHARLES GIOE. It was determined that

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LOUIS PELTON, GIOE's parole advisor; HARRY ASH, GIOE's original parole advisor; and SIDNEY KORSHAK, attorney for GIOE also reside in the Seneca Hotel.

WHItehall 4100 was determined to be the telephone number listed in the name of the Sheraton Hotel, Chicago.

FRED CLARE, manager of the Sheraton Hotel, when interviewed, advised there would be no way of checking incoming telephone calls as no record is maintained by the hotel. In this regard CLARE was requested to furnish outgoing toll calls made by guests at the hotel for August 12, 13, and 14, 1947. These toll tickets revealed that on August 13, 1947 a call was made from room 2502 by a "DILLON" at 8:50 P.M. to St. Louis, Missouri. The number was not noted on this toll ticket. Another call was made on the same date from the same room by the same individual at 9 P.M. to Washington, D. C. The number called was partially obliterated but appeared to be KUH or TIM 5751 or 5757.

On August 14, 1947 a call was made from this same room by the same person at approximately 8 A.M. to Mrs. MCBOTNEY at National 1114, Washington, D. C.

CLARE made available the registration cards and ledger cards listed in the name of "DILLON" and the contents of these records are set out as follows:

Registration Cards:

No.	Room No.	Date and Time In	Date and Time Out
A-41500	1823	8/12/47 8:40 A.M.	8/14/47 3:21 P.M.
A-41499	2502	8/12/47 8:40 A.M.	8/14/47 3:21 P.M.
A-41584	3305	8/12/47 8:40 A.M.	8/14/47 3:20 P.M.
A-41583	3508-9	8/12/47 8:40 A.M.	8/14/47 7:41 P.M.

Ledger Cards:

All carried in the name of "DILLON", no address or other means of identification contained thereon.

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Room No.	Total Bill
1823	$20.10
2502	28.40
3305	22.00
3508-9	28.10

From the above records, it was determined the total bill amounting to $98.60 was transferred to one ledger card captioned "DILLON" on August 14, 1947 which also bore no address or other means of identification. Upon examination of the registration cards, it was noted the name GARDNER was written in longhand on all four cards. CLARE stated this was the name of DAVE GARDNER, Assistant Manager of the Hotel and that quite possibly GARDNER registered for all four rooms for DILLON.

GARDNER, upon being questioned, stated he could not recall any of the circumstances surrounding the instant transactions. However, from examination of the registration cards, GARDNER stated it was apparent that he registered for DILLON possibly as the result of a telephone call requesting that the rooms be reserved in that name.

Upon examination of the ledger card previously referred to bearing the name "DILLON" and the total amount of $98.60, it was noted that an additional charge of $66.01 was charged thereon August 27, 1947. CLARE supplied ledger cards in the names of E. E. MC KENNA, 6011 Washington Street, St. Louis, Missouri; RITA MC KENNA, St. Louis, Missouri; Mr. and Mrs. PAUL B. BROWN, 7401 Somerset, Clayton, Missouri; and "CLANCY", no address given. It was noted the above persons occupied rooms 2319, and 2510-11 August 22, 1947 through August 27, 1947. All of these persons, with the exception of "CLANCY" checked out August 24 and the total charges for these guests amounted to $66.01 and were included on the ledger card of "DILLON". The card also reflected that on August 29 the total bill of $164.61 was paid in cash.

CLARE and GARDNER were unable to supply any information relative to the identity of the person or persons who may have paid or guaranteed payment of this bill. To further substantiate the fact this bill was paid in cash, an examination was made of all of the checks received by the Sheraton Hotel on August 29 with negative results. CLARE stated that to the best of his knowledge JACK GUZIK has not resided at the Sheraton Hotel at any time.

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Investigation in connection with this matter will be conducted to identify the unknown person registered at the Sheraton Hotel in the name of "DILLON" as either being identical or not identical with Attorney PAUL DILLON who allegedly represented the subjects in the parole hearings conducted by the Congressional Committee in Chicago recently.

Investigation at 3100 North Sheridan Road failed to reflect a resident at that address by the name of FRANK MURPHY. Information is in the possession of the Chicago Office that CHARLES, ROCCO, and JOSEPH FISCHETTI, alleged members of the Chicago Syndicate, reside in apartment 14F of this apartment hotel building. Fischetti. Fischetti

United States Attorney KERNER stated that he was desirous of having a check made of how subjects BERNSTEIN, CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, and GIOE spent the time from 11 A.M., August 13, 1947 (the time at which subjects GIOE, CAMPAGNA, and DE LUCIA, were released from Leavenworth Penitentiary) to 3:30 P.M., August 13, 1947 (the time the air line flight left from Kansas City to Chicago.) Mr. KERNER stated this information should be obtained because of the fact that testimony had been given at the Grand Jury

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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RYDE advised that it would be necessary for the United States Attorney to issue a subpoena duces tecum [redacted] needed by the United States Attorney in the presentation of the instant case to the Federal Grand Jury or for other purposes.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

In addition, KERNER stated that [redacted] subpoenaed before the Federal Grand Jury and that [redacted] b3

III. ASSOCIATION OF ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, LOUIS CAMPAGNA; AND PAUL DE LUCIA:

Colonel WIGGLESWORTH, Chief of Police, Melrose Park, Illinois, advised that he had no knowledge of associations between ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, PAUL DE LUCIA and LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

R. N. SAGER, Manager, Maywood Herald, 712½ S. 5th Street, Maywood, Illinois, advised that he had no knowledge of the associations between ACCARDO, CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA.

Sergeant VASCO WEBB, N.A., Maywood Police Department, Maywood, Illinois, advised that he had no knowledge of associations between ACCARDO, DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA other than that revealed in local newspapers in Chicago about the alleged connections between these three individuals within the Chicago Syndicate.

United States Attorney OTTO KERNER has advised that it will not be necessary to pursue this investigation further inasmuch as Grand Jury

[redacted]

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KSS-JCS

IV. ASSOCIATION OF ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO AND JOSEPH IMBURGIO BULGER:

Colonel WIGGLESWORTH, Chief of Police, Melrose Park, Illinois, R. N. SAGER, Manager of the Maywood Herald, Maywood, Illinois, and Sergeant VASCO WEBB, N.A., Maywood Police Department, Maywood, Illinois, all advised that they had no knowledge of any direct association between JOSEPH IMBURGIO BULGER and ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO.

R. N. SAGER searched the morgue of the Maywood Herald for a photograph of JOSEPH I, BULGER with negative results.

Sergeant VASCO WEBB, N.A., Maywood Police Department, secured a photograph of JOSEPH I. BULGER, which was furnished the Chicago Office and in turn transmitted to United States Attorney OTTO KERNER.

During a previous investigation conducted by the Chicago Office an allegation was received to the effect that ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO used the Veteran's Priority Certificate of his brother JOHN in order to facilitate the construction of a home for both ANTHONY and JOHN's parents in Melrose Park, Illinois. At this time it was also alleged that JOSEPH BULGER acted as ANTHONY ACCARDO's attorney in the furtherance of the construction of this home.

The Recorder of Deeds, Cook County, Illinois, advised that his records revealed on Page 27 of Book 41409 that "Grantor PETER DE FRANCESCA, a widower, of the Village of Melrose Park, for the consideration of $10.00, conveys a quit claim to JOHN ACCARDO, of Melrose Park, to Lots 1 and 2 in Block 98 of Melrose, etc."

This recording is dated August 6, 1946 and was notarized the same date by JOSEPH P. FANELLI. A copy of this recording was mailed to JOSEPH I. BULGER. It is to be noted that FANELLI and BULGER occupy joint offices in the Ritz Building, Melrose Park, Illinois.

JAMES SLATTERY, Federal Housing Authority, Chicago, Illinois, stated that an application had been filed on August 6, 1946 in the name of JOHN P. ACCARDO, 1818 Lake Street, Melrose Park, Illinois, for an H.H. Priority in the Veteran's Housing Program. This priority was approved, according to SLATTERY, on August 2, 1946, which approval authorized JOHN ACCARDO to construct a home at 1319 Broadway, Melrose Park, Illinois.

It was indicated in the application for the construction that the Louis L. Marco Company, 1206 5th Avenue, Melrose Park, Illinois, was to be the builder.

At the time of the previous investigation, Mr. JOHN B. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney for the National Housing Agency, stated that if this home had been constructed on the priority of JOHN ACCARDO and if JOHN ACCORDO had not resided in this home after its construction that a violation of the Veteran's Priority Program would exist. He stated that such violations at that time came under the supervision of the Office of Price Administration.

JOSEPH P. FANELLI, 1818 Lake Street, Melrose Park, Illinois (Ritz Building), stated that both he and JOSEPH BULGER had handled the purchase of the lot for the home built by JOHN ACCARDO in August, 1946. FANELLI at the outset of the interview by Agents stated that ANTHONY ACCARDO had asked him to purchase this lot but at the conclusion of the interview FANELLI stated that most probably JOHN ACCARDO had requested the purchase of the lot. FANELLI stated that BULGER acted as legal adviser in this transaction and he stated that neither he nor BULGER received any commissions from the ACCARDO family or from the seller of the property.

FANELLI stated that he is not personally acquainted with ANTHONY ACCARDO, LOUIS CAMPAGNA or PAUL DE LUCIA. FANELLI advised that it was through his efforts that the contractor, the Louis S. Marco Company, Melrose Park, was engaged as the contractor.

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FANELLI also admitted, after continued questioning, that CLARISE ACCARDO, ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO's wife, had discussed the progress of the building with him telephonically.

FANELLI stated that he and BULGER conduct a real estate, insurance and law business together in their offices in Melrose Park, Illinois.

United States Attorney OTTO KERNER, upon being supplied with the aforementioned information, advised that it would no longer be necessary to continue investigation along this line as this, together with testimony taken before the Federal Grand Jury,

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MISCELLANEOUS:

At a conference with United States Attorney OTTO KERNER and his Assistants, LAWRENCE J. MILLER and EDWARD J. RYAN, it was requested that [redacted] b7D

[redacted]

subpoena duces tecum to the [redacted]

[redacted]

agents or assigns. The subpoena was issued for service by the marshal of the Northern District of Mississippi or by any Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

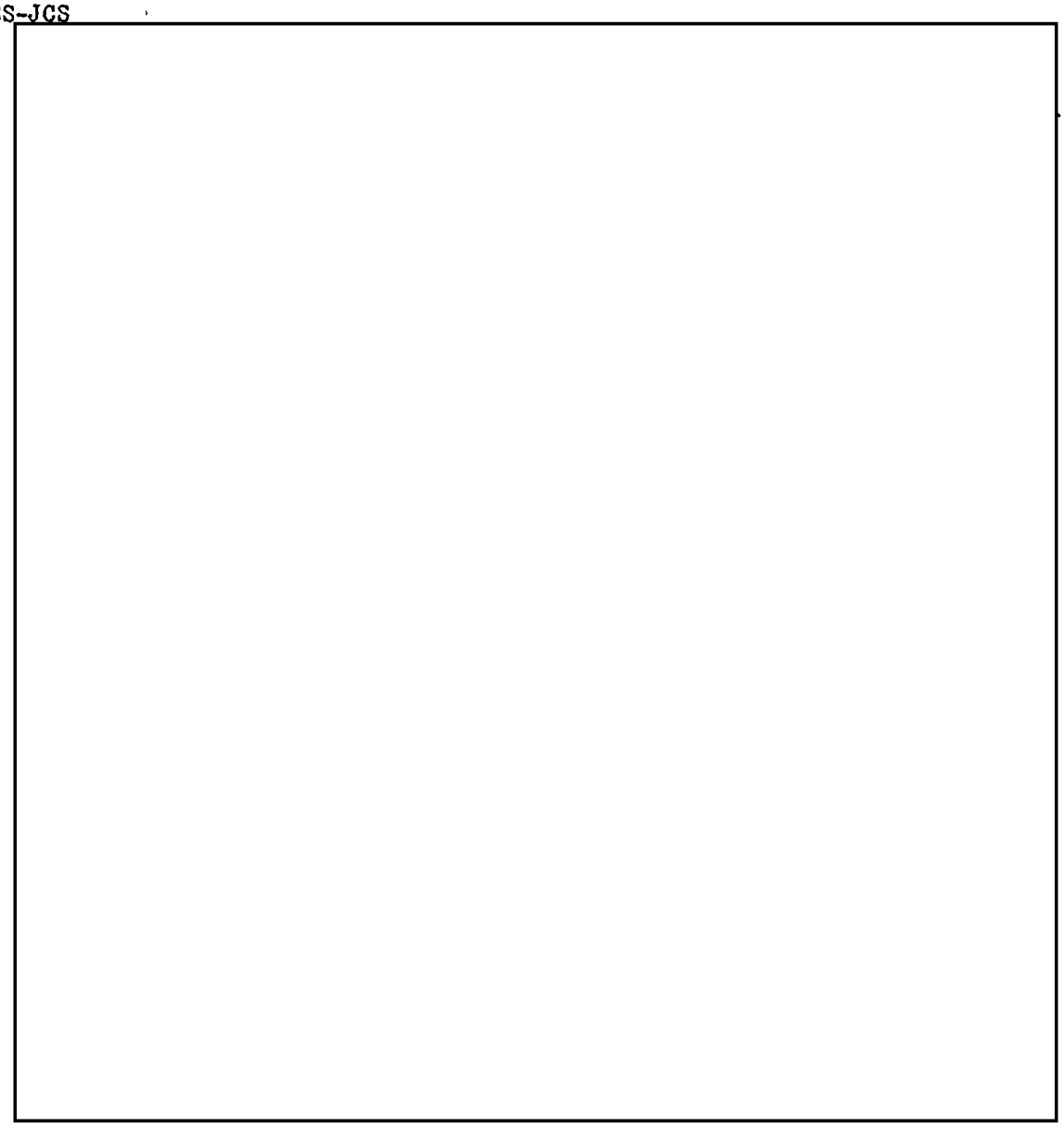
United States Attorney KERNER desired that the instant examination be made for the period of [redacted]

[redacted]

The subpoena duces tecum was forwarded to the Memphis Office by letter dated December 18, 1947.

At the office of the United States Attorney it was ascertained that the following witnesses have been subpoenaed and have testified before the Federal Grand Jury:

[redacted] b3



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In connection with the examination made at the Sheraton Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, it was mentioned above that PAUL B. BROWN resided therein, having

the bill for his room charged to "DILLON". During his stay in the Sheraton Hotel he made a long distance telephone call from Room 2510 on August 22, 1947 at 8:18 P.M. to St. Louis, Missouri. The number called was GAR-3445.

- P E N D I N G -

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DEW-JCS

LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE:

At Kansas City, Missouri -

Will display photographs of subjects and ROCCO and CHARLES FISCHETTI to employees of the Muehlebach Hotel to attempt to identify any or all of the aforementioned as being in Kansas City on August 13, 1947. Will also attempt to identify FRANK MURPHY, who resided at the hotel on August 12 and 13, 1947 recalling that MURPHY may possibly be one of the FISCHETTI brothers. (Chicago letter to Kansas City dated 12/18/47).

Will contact C. N. CUSLER, Manager, Revenue and Receivables Department, TWA Airline, 700 New York Life Building, and ROBERT MC CORMICK, Head of Reservations, TWA, New England Building, and obtain from them flight coupons, flight files, auditor's coupons and reservation charts so as to check all flights on TWA on day of and previous day to visits by BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO to the Leavenworth Penitentiary. Will also attempt to obtain full passenger lists with addresses of Flight 388 on August 13, 1947 from Kansas City to Chicago. (Chicago letter to Kansas City dated 12/18/47).

Will obtain a breakdown of the charges appearing on the hotel bills of FRANK MURPHY and EUGENE BERNSTEIN at the Muehlebach Hotel, which bills were paid on August 13, 1947. These bills amounted to $59.97 for MURPHY and $41.02 for BERNSTEIN. (Chicago letter to Kansas City dated 12/18/47.)

Will examine the records of the Muehlebach Hotel in an effort to ascertain if BERNSTEIN, ACCARDO or FRANK MURPHY had stayed in the hotel on any of the dates of visits to the Leavenworth Penitentiary by BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO. The visits made on November 6, 1947 and August 13, 1947 may be excepted from the above examination. (Chicago letter to Kansas City dated 12/18/47.)

Will ascertain the check-out time of BERNSTEIN and MURPHY from the Muehlebach Hotel on August 13, 1947. It is suggested that maids' records or bellboys' records may be of assistance in this matter.

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DEW-JCS

Ascertain, if possible, how CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, GIOE and BERNSTEIN spent the time from 11:00 A.M., time of release from penitentiary of the subjects, to 3:30 P.M., time of plane departure from Kansas City on August 13, 1947. Testimony of CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA and GIOE is to the effect that they traveled directly from Leavenworth Penitentiary to the airport in Kansas City. (Chicago letter to Kansas City dated 12/18/47.)

THE MEMPHIS OFFICE:

At [redacted]

Will serve subpoena duces tecum in accordance with Bureau instructions on the [redacted]

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE:

At Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania -

Will display photographs of the subjects and ROCCO and CHARLES FISCHETTI to former TWA hostess ROSE ANN BAKER, 929 Concord Avenue, for possible identification of persons on Flight 388 from Kansas City to Chicago on August 13, 1947. (Chicago letter to Memphis dated 12/18/47).

THE DALLAS OFFICE:

At Dallas, Texas -

Will display photographs of BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO to hostesses of the Braniff Airlines for possible identification of BERNSTEIN and ACCARDO traveling together between Leavenworth, Kansas and Chicago, Illinois. (Chicago letter to Dallas dated 12/8/47.)

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

At Washington, D.C. -

Will identify toll call from the Sheraton Hotel in the name of "DILLON" to Washington, D.C., number KIM or TIM 5751 or 5757. If identity is made

will report any information obtained in connection therewith. (Chicago teletype to Washington Field dated 12/18/47).

Will identify recipient of a call made by "DILLON" on August 14, 1947 from the Sheraton Hotel, Chicago, to Mrs. NOBOYNEY, National-1114, and report any information contained in their files concerning this individual.

THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE:

At St. Louis, Missouri -

Will identify recipient of call from PAUL B. BROWN made on August 22, 1947 from the Sheraton Hotel, Chicago, to St. Louis, Missouri, Number GAR-3445. Will report any information in their files concerning this individual.

Will identify and report any information pertaining to EUGENE MC KENNA and RITA MC KENNA, 6011 Washington Street, St. Louis, placing emphasis on possible relationship of these individuals with Attorney PAUL DILLON.

The above information is desired so that the advisability of interviewing these persons may be determined, in order to possibly identify the "DILLON" registered at the Sheraton Hotel, Chicago, as subject's attorney, PAUL DILLON.

At Clayton, Missouri -

Will identify and report any information pertaining to Mr. and Mrs. PAUL B. BROWN, 7401 Somerset. Information concerning the BROWNs is desired for the same reason as outlined under the MC KENNAs above.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE:

At Chicago, Illinois -

Will obtain correct telephone numbers of calls made by "DILLON" from the Sheraton Hotel on August 13, 1947 to St. Louis, Missouri, and to Washington, D.C. Will have these calls identified when the correct number is ascertained.

Will continue investigation to identify "DILLON", who was registered in four rooms at the Sheraton Hotel on August 12, 1947 through August 14, 1947.

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DEW-JCS

Will continue investigation to identify HENRY STEINBORN, who received a telephone call from FRANK MURPHY at Kansas City.

Will forward original Leavenworth Penitentiary prison entrance records to the Bureau along with [redacted] b3

Will contact D. R. HOAGLAND, Manager of Brinks, Incorporated, 711 W. Monroe, in an effort to ascertain the frequency of the deposits picked up from the Brinks safe, located in the office of HENRY STEINBORN, 6 E. Lake Street, and to also ascertain the banks into which these deposits are made.

Will ascertain the time of day and duration of telephone calls made from BERNSTEIN's office telephone, Central-4628, to ACCARDO, CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA as set forth in details of report.

Will obtain original entrance register of Leavenworth Penitentiary and [redacted] possession of United States Attorney KERNER, after they are no longer required by the Grand Jury. Will then forward these records to the FBI Laboratory for [redacted] in an effort to establish that [redacted] b3

- P E N D I N G -

Mr. McCabe
Mr. Evans

The Attorney General

December 22, 1947

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Further reference is made to my memorandum of December 10, 1947 concerning requests for additional investigation in the captioned matter received from the United States Attorney at Chicago.

There is attached hereto a copy of a letter addressed to the Chicago Division of this Bureau by United States Attorney Otto Kerner, Jr., in which further investigation in this matter is requested.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will consider this request for investigation with that previously requested which was noted in my memorandum of December 10. This Bureau is taking no action in this matter until advice in this regard is received from you.

G I R -10

58-2000
CAE:LS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 9:15 AM
DATE 12-22-47
BY RS

DEC 22 6 00 PM '47
RECEIVED READING ROOM

DEC 22 6 29 PM '47
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE